First Church of Christ, Scientist

Chattanooga, Tennessee

History

2021.07 Edition

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PREFACE

This work could not have been completed without the history documents which have gone before, including one by J. B. Burton in December 1932; handwritten reminiscences by Lucy Holtzclaw McDonald dated September 14, 1934; a history by Viola Gannaway from the 1940s; a November 1967 history distributed to members by Miriam H. Kidwill; another compiled by Elsie Brockhaus, Anna Clark, Nelle Freeman, Mildred Henry, Miriam Kidwill, Clemye Landers, Lois Price, and Lee Rast in 1974; and the revision and updating done in 2004 by Mary Aleta Word.

In the latter part of 2020 another revision and updating was done by Nancy Earl Harrison. The focus was placed on the narrative, with some lists of names being removed to the back of the document. Street addresses were noted where possible with the helpful research of the Chattanooga History group on Facebook and Instagram. Articles in the *Chattanooga Times Fress Press* by Kay Baker Gastom, also an author for the *Tennessee Historical Quarterly* and *Tennessee Encylopedia*, added additional background. Auxiliary sources are on file. Thirteen appendixes were added, five of them being new materials. These include correspondence with Mary Baker Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, as well as verified and published testimonies of healing work done by Chattanooga Christian Scientists, based on the teachings of our Savior Christ Jesus.

The cover photograph was taken by Georgia Eastman.

STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION

Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils:
freely ye have received, freely give. (Matthew 10:8)

...a church designed to commemorate the word and works of our Master,
which should reinstate primitive Christianity and its lost element of healing.
(Manual of The Mother Church, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 17:8)

Christian Science churches, branch churches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., are democratic in structure, with no professional clergy. Our branch church officers are the Board of Directors (a Chairman and four members who each serve a term of three years), President, First Reader, Second Reader, Clerk, Treasurer, Reading Room Librarian, and Sunday School Superintendent.

Readers, Board members, and the President are elected. The remaining officers are appointed by the Board of Directors who also appoint Chairmen of committees to help carry out the work of the Church.

A Chronology of the Christian Science Movement is included as Appendix A.

Lists of Readers and Boards of Directors can be found in Appendix B and C, respectively.

EARLY DAYS OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IN CHATTANOOGA

I love them that love me; and those that seek me early shall find me.
(Proverbs 8:17)

...calamities often drive mortals to seek and to find
a higher sense of happiness and existence.
(Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 486:27)

Christian Science was brought to Chattanooga in 1886 by Harriet Leonora Straw Whiteside and her daughter Florence Whiteside, 20 years after its discovery by Mary Baker Eddy. It was Col. James Anderson Whiteside who brought Harriet to Chattanooga and his story starts nearly 50 years earlier.

Just a few months after the Trail of Tears, the forced eviction of the Cherokee people in the late fall of 1838, attorney and Tennessee State Representative Col. Whiteside and his wife Mary Jean Massengale Whiteside moved to Chattanooga from Pikeville with their five children.

Harriet Leonora Straw came to Chattanooga in April 1843 to teach music to the daughter of the recently widowed Col. Whiteside. In February they were married and she became step-mother to his five children. They had nine more children over the next 15 years.

Col. Whiteside took the lead in promoting regional railroad development and was instrumental in Chattanooga becoming the railroad hub of the South. In the first half of the 1850s they gave up their home place at the corner of Broad and Ninth Street (later Martin Luther King Blvd.) so that Chattanooga Union Station, more commonly known as Union Depot in Chattanooga, could be built for Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis (NC&StL) railroad. The station was located where the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Bicentennial Library now stands. Col. Whiteside was Vice-President of NC&StL for a time. They owned most of the north end of Lookout Mountain, including what is now Point Park. They established Lookout Mountain Turnpike Company and installed Whiteside Turnpike, a toll road, at the top of which they built and operated a hotel and 25 cottages.

Chattanooga also featured prominently in the Civil War, and the Whitesides were slave owners and ardent secessionists. Col. Whiteside passed away from illness on November 1, 1861, seven months to the day after the start of the war. In the spring of 1864 Gen. William T. Sherman deported Mrs. Whiteside and seven of her children to Ohio, despite Mrs. Whiteside having taken the oath of allegiance, wherein she swore her loyalty to the Union and affirmed no previous disloyalty. She returned to Chattanooga in the fall of 1865 to find her home occupied by the Union. Over the next two decades, Mrs. Whiteside, one of Tennessee's wealthiest residents, was frequently in court fighting to reestablish control and ownership over her many properties.

At last, toward the end of 1886, Mrs. Whiteside and her daughter Florence, having become interested in Christian Science, traveled to Boston, Massachusetts, to learn more. Miss Florence met with Mary Baker Eddy and arranged to attend the Massachusetts Metaphysical College in order to become a teacher of Christian Science. She was a student in the Normal class taught by Mrs. Eddy beginning

January 10, 1887. This class prepared students to be teachers of Christian Science.

Christian Science teaches and affirms equity for all mankind and one can only hope and pray that Mrs. Whiteside's position on slavery and equality was transformed for the better after she learned of Christian Science, if not before. Proof of progress came in 2012, when Dyan Wingard was elected to serve as our first Black Board member; she has served as Board Chairman. She was also the first Black Reader, holding both First and Second Reader positions.

Back in April 4, 1884, approximately two and a half years before the Whitesides met with Mrs. Eddy, Ida A. Hulse wrote her, asking for prayerful help (or Christian Science treatment) during childbirth. There are no records of a member by this name, but it likely no coincidence that she lived on Whiteside Street, Lookout Mountain, and was a neighbor of the large Whiteside family in what was later Point Park. (See Appendix D for this and other correspondence with Mrs. Eddy.)

In the spring of 1887, Mrs. Jennie M. Van Dusen, who had been an invalid for two years following the birth of her youngest child, was urged by cousins living in Chicago, Illinois, to come visit them and look into Christian Science healing. In May, Mrs. Van Dusen and her two-year-old daughter traveled by train from Chattanooga to Chicago. There she made two visits to Mrs. Mary M. W. Adams, a teacher and practitioner of Christian Science. Following these visits, she was healed of the tumor which had caused her disability. She returned to Chicago in October to take Primary class instruction in Christian Science healing from Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Elizabeth Webster, who taught together at the Union Park Christian Science Institute. The two-week course prepared Mrs. Van Dusen to be an effective Christian healer, and she became a Christian Science practitioner, devoting her full-time to this work. (Mr. A. Tucker is recognized as Chattanooga's first practitioner of Christian Science.)

During the latter part of 1887, Mrs. Whiteside and her daughter Florence, the Van Dusens, Mr. and Mrs. D. Y. (Mary A.) Grieb (who lived near the corner of Seventh and Cedar Street), and another family began to meet together in each others' homes to discuss and study this new religion and to hold church services. The services included Bible lessons and talks on Christian Science, as well as readings from *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (the Christian Science textbook), written by Mary Baker Eddy and published in 1875. Some addresses of private homes in which services were held include 13 East Eighth Street and 1 Loveman Block, East Eighth Street.

Letter to The Mother Church
By Lucy Holtzclaw McDonald
September 14, 1934

> I attended in 1888, at the invitation of a visitor, a Mrs. Baker, from Kansas City, a meeting of Christian Scientists on Sunday afternoon in an upper room of the building where now stands the American Bank Building - the first spot, I feel sure, where public services were held, and there I saw Mrs. and Miss [Florence] Whiteside. Mrs. Van Dusen, a Mr. Tucker who was a practitioner, a Mr. [Thomas] Carter, who traveled over the country districts, the mountains near and in Sequatchie Valley explaining Christian Science and healing, Miss Mary Adams, Mrs. Grieb and a few others attended the service. The service was carried on with sweetness and dignity. Miss Whiteside just about supported the church for a number of years, calling in various ones in the Field.

> She removed to Nashville in 1916. She was a beautiful character, always true to Science, tireless in distributing the literature and wise in explaining "the hope that was in her', was thoroughly respected by the community (the church being usually spoken of - perhaps unfortunately - as the "Whiteside church"). She was clear, alert, meek, sweet in disposition, bright and gay in manner, talked often with her hands.

Beginning in 1891, church services were held at 629 Market Street, Richardson Building, Room 413, at the corner of Market and Seventh Street. A list of church sites is found in Appendix E.

In 1894 the first notice of a regular meeting place was put in the *Christian Science Journal*, a monthly publication of Christian Science Publishing Society. Bible study was held at 10:30 a.m. on Sunday, with Christian Science study at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday on the second floor of the Cincinnati Investment Company at the corner of Georgia Avenue and Market Square, reached by an outside staircase. A dispensary (a place of healing) was also maintained at this address, where information on Christian Science was available, authorized literature was sold, and metaphysical treatment could be obtained. Later in 1894, Mrs. Eddy disbanded the practice of having dispensaries except as places where Christian Science literature could be bought or read, and renamed them Christian Science Reading Rooms. A list of Reading Room locations is found in Appendix F.

Subsequently, services were held at the Russell House at 729 Walnut Street at Eighth and Georgia Avenue. An ad for Russell House at the time stated, "H. O. Lane, Prop., Only American Hotel in City, Two Blocks of all Theatres. Special Rates to the Profession." In 1896, services moved back to 629 Market Street Richardson Building, Room 231. At this time, the services consisted of Bible Lesson Sermons published by the Christian Science Publishing Society, using citations from the Bible and *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* presented by two Readers. Mr. A. Tucker served as First Reader, with Harriet Whiteside as Second Reader.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter,
and upon this rock I will build my church;
and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.
(Matthew 16:18)

Thus founded upon the rock of Christ, when storm and tempest
beat against this sure foundation, you, safely sheltered
in the strong tower of hope, faith, and Love, are God's nestlings;
and He will hide you in His feathers till the storm has passed.
(Miscellaneous Writings 1883–1896, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 152:22–26)

Early in 1897, permission was granted by the Board of Directors of The Mother Church in Boston, Massachusetts, to organize a branch church in Chattanooga. On April 21, a charter was obtained from the Tennessee State Legislature to become First Church of Christ, Scientist, Chattanooga, Tennessee. Charter members were: William H. Davenport, James Erwin, John H. Price, Jennie Van Dusen, Florence Whiteside, and Harriet L. Whiteside.

James Erwin and Florence Whiteside were elected First and Second Reader, respectively. The July 6, 1899, *Christian Science Sentinel,* a weekly publication of the Christian Science Publishing Society, contains a testimony by Mr. Erwin relating his introduction to Christian Science. (See Appendix G.) *First Church of Christ Scientist and Miscellany* by Mary Baker Eddy includes a letter from Miss Whiteside to Mrs. Eddy on page 322. (See Appendix H.) The first practitioners from Chattanooga listed in the *Christian Science Journal* were Florence Whiteside, C.S.B.; Jennie M. Van Dusen, C.S.; A. Tucker, C.S.B.; and James Erwin, C.S. A list of practitioners and teachers is found in Appendix I.

The C.S. following a practitioner's named denotes that they received Christian Science Primary class instruction from Mary Baker Eddy or a graduate of Normal class. C.S.B. indicates that the person completed the Christian Science Normal class for teachers, taught by Mrs. Eddy at the Massachusetts Metaphysical College (and later by the Board of Education). C.S.D. is an advanced degree conferred only by Mrs. Eddy.

As followers of Christ Jesus, healing works are of utmost importance to all Christian Scientists. Appendix J lists some of the local members' healings put on record in the *Christian Science Sentinel* or *Christian Science Journal*. It also includes names of members with published articles, letters, podcasts, and et cetera, which also often include accounts of healing.

The first Board of Directors was elected to serve one year and each had a specific job, such as Clerk of the Board, Clerk of the Church, Sunday School Superintendent, Treasurer, or Chairman of the Board. Lists of other early workers is found in Appendix K.

In 1899, Second Presbyterian church at 121 W. Eighth Street at the corner of Eighth and Chestnut Street was leased for five years, to be used for both church services and a Reading Room.

Opening Services at Chattanooga, Tennessee
Chattanooga Times
January 7, 1900

> The opening services of First Church of Christ, Scientist, in their new quarters, the old Presbyterian Church, corner of West 8th and Chestnut Streets, yesterday morning (Sunday, January 6) was a memorable occasion to those present. The church was comfortably filled, quite a large number of strangers being present. A great transformation has taken place since the Scientists leased it six weeks ago. New windows have been put in, the church has been painted inside and out, the inside decorated in tasteful colors, new carpets, pews, etc., and the whole building improved in every respect.
>
> The church has a capacity of about four hundred and the increasing growth of the congregation will soon fill it. They have leased it for five years, and hope by that time to build a large new building which will be equal to any in Chattanooga.
>
> The services were simple and impressive, being the regular sermon with a few minutes talk by the First Reader, Mr. Edward Everett Norwood.

Edward Everett Norwood came to Chattanooga on January 2, 1900, (likely from Memphis where he was living as of September 1, 1897) and was immediately elected First Reader and his name added to the list of practitioners and teachers. (See Appendix I.) In October of that year he reorganized the Sunday School. While in Chattanooga, he also taught a Christian Science Primary class in the church. On March 18, 1901, he moved to Washington, D.C., where he was soon First Reader for their Second Church. He was in Brooklyn, N.Y, in 1904; D.C. in 1906; Detroit in 1907; and Minneapolis in 1909. Mr. Norwood was a prolific writer for the Christian Science periodicals. (In a later era, Virginia Guffin, C.S.B., was also a much-published local author.) Longyear Museum's write up includes a mention of Chattanooga. See https://www.longyear.org/learn/pioneer-index/norwood-edward-e/.

Public lectures on Christian Science were held as early as 1898, and were often written up in the church publications. A list of lectures, along with some introductions, is contained in Appendix L.

At Chattanooga, Tenn.
Christian Science Sentinel
June 28, 1900

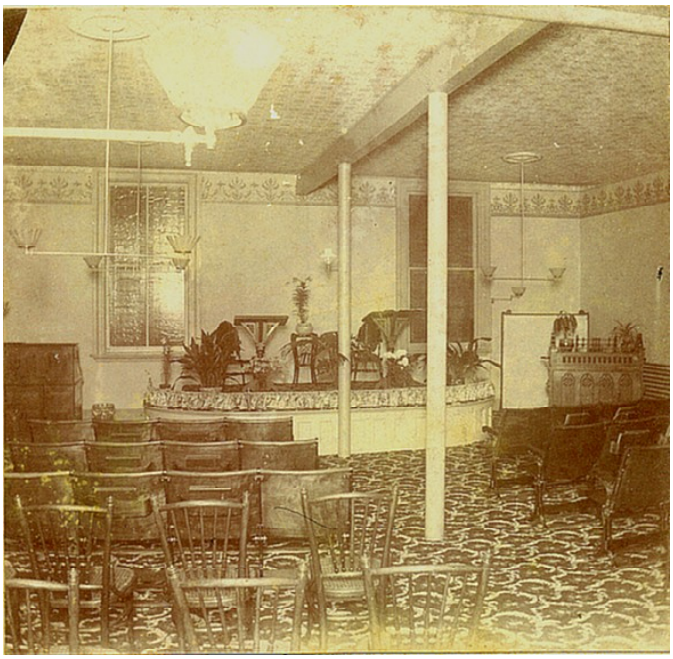
> An audience composed of about six hundred of the most cultured people of the city gathered at the Auditorium [of the Court House] yesterday afternoon (Sunday, June 10) to greet Judge William G. Ewing of Chicago, as he came to Chattanooga for the first time to lecture on Christian Science.
>
> The first impression one has of this man is that he is an exponent of a religion which causes him to fairly radiate love to his fellow-men. His kindly, gentle presence at once prepossesses one in his favor, and the logical, scholarly manner in which he presents his thoughts are the result of years of legal experience. He is one of the most distinguished judges in the West, and was United States District Attorney for Northern Illinois under

Cleveland. Fifteen years ago he was healed of a malady pronounced incurable by medical men. He has declined renomination to the bench, to remain free to expound the beauties of this religion to others.

Judge Ewing was introduced by Gen. Xen Wheeler, who stated that while he had many friends in the most exclusive and cultured circles who had become converts to the doctrines of Christian Science, he himself must plead guilty to having neglected an investigation of it, a fact for which he must confess a feeling of shame.

In a few gracefully chosen phrases he expressed his pleasant anticipations of the lecture and his gratification that so many had come out on such a hot afternoon to hear the distinguished speaker.

Judge Ewing did not attempt in this lecture to give any details of the work of Christian Science. He gave a number of reasons why people should feel free to depart from the ideas of their fathers on all questions, including theology.—*Chattanooga News.*



Cadek Conservatory of Music

For a short period in 1904, the second Jewish Synagogue of Mizpah Congregation at 105 Oak Street (now 620 Lindsay Street), at Oak and Lindsay, was used for services. Later, the auditorium of the Cadek Conservatory of Music (formerly the first Jewish Synagogue of Mitzpah Congregation and then Temple of Music) at 429 Walnut Street at the corner of Fifth and Walnut Street was leased for church services and the Reading Room was relocated to the James Building at 735 Broad Street.

In 1910, the church had grown and members were interested in building their own church. Several sites were investigated and a vote was taken on the property at 123 McCallie Avenue at the corner of McCallie Avenue and Houston Street (later the site of Ferger Apartments and then First Centenary

Methodist Church). Objections were raised that the property was unsuitable for building a church, but with a vote of thirty-two in favor and thirty opposed, the site was purchased.

Among the Churches
Christian Science Sentinel
November 26, 1910

> An important real estate deal was consummated Saturday [Oct. 22], when the old Connor residence, located at the northwest corner of McCallie avenue and Houston street, was transferred to the local Christian Science church. Plans for erecting a church edifice on this property will be taken up as soon as the church's lease on Cadek's Conservatory of Music, where services are now conducted, has expired. This lease has a year to run.
>
> The price paid for this piece of property was $20,500. The lot on which the house is located is 75 x150, and is a very desirable church location, as it is in one of the best residential sections of the city. This portion of the city has recently seen much activity in the construction of church edifices.—*Chattanooga Times.*

First Church continued to hold its services and maintain a Reading Room at the corner of Houston Street and McCallie Avenue. The Sunday School met above the Chamber of Commerce on Broad Street.

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth?
I tell you, Nay; but rather division
(Luke 12:51)

Separated from man, who expresses Soul, Spirit would be a nonentity;
man, divorced from Spirit, would lose his entity.
But there is, there can be, no such division, for man is coexistent with God.
(Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 477:29)

When the time came to move to the new church location in 1911, those who had voted against the property purchase withdrew from the existing church, First Church. Florence Van Dusen Dow, the daughter of Jennie Van Dusen, who had traveled with her mother to Chicago as a toddler, withdrew her membership, while her mother, sister, and niece remained with First Church.

Church History dated December 1932, excerpted
by J.G. Burton, Historian (and Second Church Charter Member)

> After several meetings and considerable discussion, a vote was taken resulting in 32 for and 30 against the purchase of property, which the minority thought an unwise step for the church to take. This, and because of the intolerance, overbearing and dominating spirit manifested by the leader of the majority, caused the minority to withdraw from the church. Among these were five members of the Board of Directors which consisted of seven at that time. The Readers, Organist, Soloist, Sunday School Superintendent, a number of teachers and pupils. Those who withdrew did not do it with the intention of forming another church, but only because they could not follow peacefully and profitably the leadership of the majority. But existing conditions were such after the separation that it seemed best to do so.

The new group asked the Board of Directors of The Mother Church in Boston for permission to organize Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Chattanooga. Permission was granted and a charter obtained from the Tennessee State Legislature in November 1911. S. D. Cole and Susie Glover, who had been elected Readers of First Church, withdrew and joined Second Church, where they were elected as Readers and served for a full three-year term.

Second Church had sixty-one charter members:

Dora D. Berry*, 319 Houston Street
H. B. Bonney*, 225 Houston Street
W. H. Bonney
J. G. Burton*, 207 Poplar Street
Lucy Holtzclaw (later McDonald)*, 213 E. Eighth
E. M. Jones*, The Elizabeth Apts.
Caroline E. Jones*
Katherine B. Jones*, 225 Houston St.

Lorena Elizabeth Burton
Mary Eleanor Burton
Mary J. Burton*
Lillian Hyde Clark*, 427 Cedar Street
Morna H. Cole*, 503 E. Fifth Street
Samuel D. Cole*
Adeline Combs*, 423 McCallie Avenue
Bernice L. Combs*
Delbert E. Combs*
Annie May Collins, 302 Anderson Avenue
Anna Louise Cosby, 107 Battery Place
Louise Nathalie Cosby*
Will M. Cosby*
Grace S. Davis, Mission Ridge
Robert E. Davis
Walter Bishop Davis
L. T. Dickinson, Bond Apartments
Nannie H. Dickinson
Florence Van Dusen Dow*, 130 E. Third
Ora Ellison, 209 Duncan Avenue
George M. Fares, Carlisle Apartments
Mrs. George Fares
Susie Glover*, 458 Vine Street
Martin H. Goldner, St. Elmo
Mercy E. Goldner
Mary A. Grieb*, Mission Ridge
Ralph E. Jones*
Mary C. Lane*, 300 Union Avenue
Edith L. Maddux, 303 Vance Avenue
Aurora C. McKeighan*,
207 Chamberlain Avenue
Annie S. McKenzie*, 204 Duncan Avenue
Claude B. Miller*, Ferger Apartments
Mary Edith Miller*, Ferger Apartments
Mary Ellen Minor*, Vine Street
Mary Virginia Minor*
Andy Moore, 1111 Eleventh Street
Minnie Moore*
C. L. Morrison, 523 Oak Street
Edward A. Nowlin, 207 Baldwin Street
Josephine Nowlin
Roxie S. Patillo*, The Thresa
C. H. Royalty*, 15 Chamberlain Avenue
Mrs. C. H. Royalty
Ruth L. Royalty
Ruby (Angie?) Sleadd*, 715 Henderson Avenue
Carrie Browning Smith*, 205 Lindsay
Charles H. Smith*, 427 Cedar Street
Helen McVea Smith*, 104 Bailey Avenue
Kathryn R. Smith, 126 E. Terrace
Mrs. L. L. Stauffer, Hill City
Julia Pearl Steen-Garrett*
Wagner Apts, Pine Street
S. H. Varner, 108 Cherry Street
Mrs. S.H. Varner

*Members who resigned from First Church to affiliate with Second Church, letter dated October 12, 1911.

Sunday services of Second Church were held at 4:00 p.m. in the Unitarian Church at 654 Houston Street.

A Reading Room was opened on December 13, 1911, at 735 Broad Street, James Building, Room 1026. On December 17, 1911, a Sunday School was organized with twenty-one students in three classes meeting at 3:00 p.m.

At a special meeting of members of Second Church on September 12, 1912, the decision was made to

purchase the property of Mrs. Herman Estes at 312 (later 612) McCallie Avenue for $7,500. A loan for $1,800 was obtained to remodel the house into a suitable church. On February 2, 1913, the first service held in the newly remodeled building.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist - 312 McCallie

Among the Churches
Christian Science Sentinel
March 8, 1913

> Chattanooga, Tenn. — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, held their first service in their new home at 312 McCallie Avenue, Feb. 2. The new church was formerly the home of Herman Estes, and it was recently purchased by the Scientists, to be remodeled into a chapel. The main auditorium has a seating capacity of about two hundred. Second Church of Christ, Scientist, was formed only a little over a year ago, and up to today the members have held their services in the Unitarian church on Houston street. It has been their hope from the beginning to have a home that they could call their own, but it was not until the last of 1912 that this little band, together with those who have been added since, felt themselves strong enough to accept the obligation that such a step would entail.
>
> *Chattanooga Times.*

Miss Elsie Brockhaus described the church building as follows:

> The church was formerly a double house, as they were then called, and it was converted into a lovely little chapel. The front exterior was of stucco and wood, sort of an Elizabethan style. One was impressed with its simplicity and good taste in every detail. The walls throughout the church were in pale gray. On either side of the foyer were rooms used for the younger Sunday School pupils and also for the ushers. Velour draw drapes of a delft blue hung between the ushers room and the auditorium of the church. Delft blue carpeting was used on the floors. Opera seats, stained mahogany, were used

> instead of pews. The windows which were rather wide, were of frosted glass, arched at the top and came almost to the floor. All doors were stained mahogany and the door and window frames were white enameled. The quotations from the Bible and *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* by Mary Baker Eddy were the same as those chosen for our present edifice. The rostrum was about the size of the foyer. The podium was stained mahogany and the Reader's and soloist's chairs were mahogany. These pieces of furniture are now used in the Sunday School assembly room of our present structure. On either side of the rostrum were the First and Second Reader's rooms. Steps inside these rooms led up onto the rostrum. One felt the warmth and welcome of the Ushers. In the winter, they wore white woolen trousers and dark blue woolen jackets – the vogue at that time. The Readers both wore formal dress. The First Reader in oxford gray with black striped trousers and black out-a-way coat, a pearl gray vest and ascot with white shirt and high standing collar. The Second Reader wore a white silk and lace dress. The soloist was attired in a pastel blue formal. It was all most impressive and dignified.

Thirty-four new members were added during 1912 and 1913, twenty-six of whom had never been a member of a Christian Science church. A letter to the members from the Board in 1914 stated in part:

> The attendance at our Sunday morning service and Wednesday evening meetings has been good; the average for Sunday being about 105 to 110 and Wednesday evening about 70 to 75. However, the majority of the congregation at the Wednesday evening meetings is made up on non-members. While a number of our members are out of the city at this time, we should certainly have a larger attendance of the members and this inactivity on their part no doubt accounts for the seeming slow growth of our church in comparison with Christian Science churches in other communities, and we hope our members will show their gratitude for Christian Science by taking a more active interest in the church work.

In 1915, eighteen new members joined Second Church and the church ranked third in membership out of six churches and two societies in Tennessee. The membership voted to have two lectures each year instead of one. Lectures were given in the Court House auditorium at 625 Georgia Avenue for which a fee of $16 was paid, with two signs placed on the Court House lawn to announce the lectures.

The church purchased a hand-pumped organ for $400. The church janitor sat behind a screen and worked the pump while the organist played.

Other Second Church activities noted in 1915 include the sale of forty-nine copies of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* in addition to twenty being borrowed from the lending library; a Sunday School picnic held at Warner Park on May 20; eighty-one students enrolled in the Sunday School; the visiting committee made 200 calls; and the literature distribution committee gave away 2,825 pieces of literature in ten months.

The Board of Directors also sent the following letter to members, quoted here in part:

> If we will keep the grand mission of Christian Science ever before us, and work for it faithfully, persistently and unselfishly, our building will be too small for us before the

end of the year, and Science will show the normal, vigorous growth we so much desire.

> One of the most effective weapons of error is petty criticism. There are two very pertinent reasons why none of us should indulge in this pleasant pastime of mortal mind; none of us is perfect or better than our co-workers; and it will defeat the object of our organization. If we will make it a rule not to allow one word of criticism to pass our lips and remember our own faults when tempted, and uphold one another in love and charity, the harmony in our Church will be so uplifting and healing that it will draw those who are ready for Truth to us, and we will be able to fill their needs.

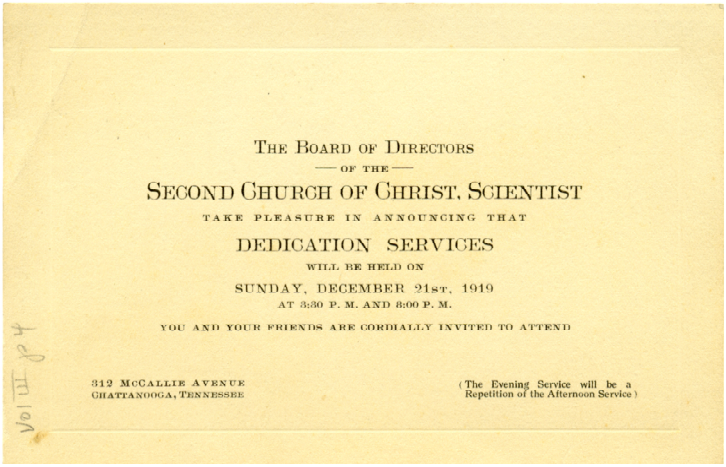
In 1917, the Reading Room was moved to 735 Broad Street, James Building, Rooms 1003-4, for a rent of $30 per month. It was open daily from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Sundays.

In 1919, members of Second Church sent a letter to the membership advising that the indebtedness on the church would be paid in full on December 10, 1919, and that dedication services would be held on Sunday, December 21, 1919. A card (shown) was sent to members and friends.

In 1920, the members of Second Church voted to hold a second Sunday service at 7:45 pm beginning February 1, except during July and August. This practice was discontinued that summer.

In 1922, ten dollars was sent to Second Church, Nashville, to help finance a lecture at the state penitentiary given by Paul Stark Seeley, C.S.B. In July, members voted to require all Second Church members to subscribe to *The Christian Science Monitor* and read it thoroughly.

Four lectures were given during each of 1923 and 1924, all taking place in the Court House auditorium.



THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
— OF THE —
SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT
DEDICATION SERVICES
WILL BE HELD ON
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21ST, 1919
AT 3:30 P. M. AND 8:00 P. M.
YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND

312 McCALLIE AVENUE
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

(The Evening Service will be a Repetition of the Afternoon Service)

Vol III 24

FIRST CHURCH AND SECOND CHURCH REUNIFY

Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!
(Psalms 133:1)

The scientific unity which exists between God and man must be wrought out in life-practice, and God's will must be universally done.
(Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 202:3)

During the years following Second Church's charter in November 1911, some First Church members began attending Second Church and eventually meetings were held to consider unification. On January 8, 1925, a letter from First Church was read to the members of Second Church offering to surrender their charter. The members of Second Church voted to accept the offer, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of The Mother Church. Approval was granted on March 8, 1925, and in July of that year, the two churches joined under the name First Church of Christ, Scientist, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Church History dated December 1932, excerpted
by J.G. Burton, Historian (and Second Church Charter Member)

> A few years after the separation...First Church, because of a depleted membership, and inability to meet their financial obligations, surrendered their charter and disbanded. Second Church came to their relief and assisted them in paying off their debts. Cordial invitation was extended to their members to join Second Church, and many of them did.

With the membership of both churches combined, there was much discussion of a new building site. They agreed to build at their present site, 312 McCallie Avenue, but under objections that it was a small inside lot, members voted unanimously July 7, 1925, to take an option on the Elliott and Freeman property at the intersection of Georgia Avenue and High Street for $40,000. The next month a special meeting was called by the Board of Directors. They reported that upon further investigation, the property would cost much more than $40,000 and they thought it unwise to proceed further. At that time, there was $3,300 in the building fund.

In 1926, the church received bequests from the estates of Florence Whiteside and Mary A. Grieb. In addition, Rosa R. Wallin of the Second Ward, City of Cleveland, Tennessee, left rent from a house to be paid to the Chattanooga church until such time as a Christian Science church was organized in Cleveland, whereupon the property and rents were to be turned over to the Cleveland Church. (A church was never established in Cleveland and the house was sold for $4,600 in January 1959.)

In 1927, after much work by the investigating committee, the members voted to purchase twenty-five feet of the adjoining lot west of the existing church (312 McCallie Avenue; now 612 McCallie Avenue) for $6,825. At the time, there was a house on the property renting for $30 per month. The church bought the property and began using the house for Sunday School, and literature distribution and circulation committee work rooms. At this time there was $12,000 in the Building Fund. Church property was

valued at $23,331 (land $12,000; church edifice $2,500; adjoining lot $6,825; furniture and fixtures $1,800.50; and Reading Room furniture $205.50).

In August 1927, the Reading Room was moved to 721 Broad Street, Provident Building in Room 411on the fourth floor. The rent was $75 per month and $200 was spent on redecoration.

A member paid for a redecoration of the church building in 1930.

In 1932, the Reading Room was once again relocated to 701 Market Street, Hamilton National Bank Building, Room 1319, where rent was $66 per month.

CONSTRUCTION

Now all the work of Solomon was prepared unto the day of the foundation of the house of the Lord, and until it was finished. So the house of the Lord was perfected.
(II Chronicles 8:16)

Jesus established his church and maintained his mission on a spiritual foundation of Christ-healing.
(Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 136:1–2)

Throughout the 1930s construction plans were made, discussed, rescinded, and reformulated. In early summer 1935 repairs to 312 (later 612) McCallie Avenue were made and the building was painted inside and out as a temporary improvement only. On September 30, 1938, the membership voted to hold services in the auditorium of the Cadek Conservatory of Music at 429 Walnut Street for a period of six months while making definite plans for building a new church on the present site. In 1939 a Housing Committee was appointed. Louis H. Bull was engaged as the architect. (See Appendix M.)

On February 3, 1939, the members voted to tear down the old church building which was in need of extensive repairs, including the heating system. On July 21, 1939, the Chairman of the church Housing Committee presented a report on plans for a new church that could be built for $40,000. The plans were accepted by the members.

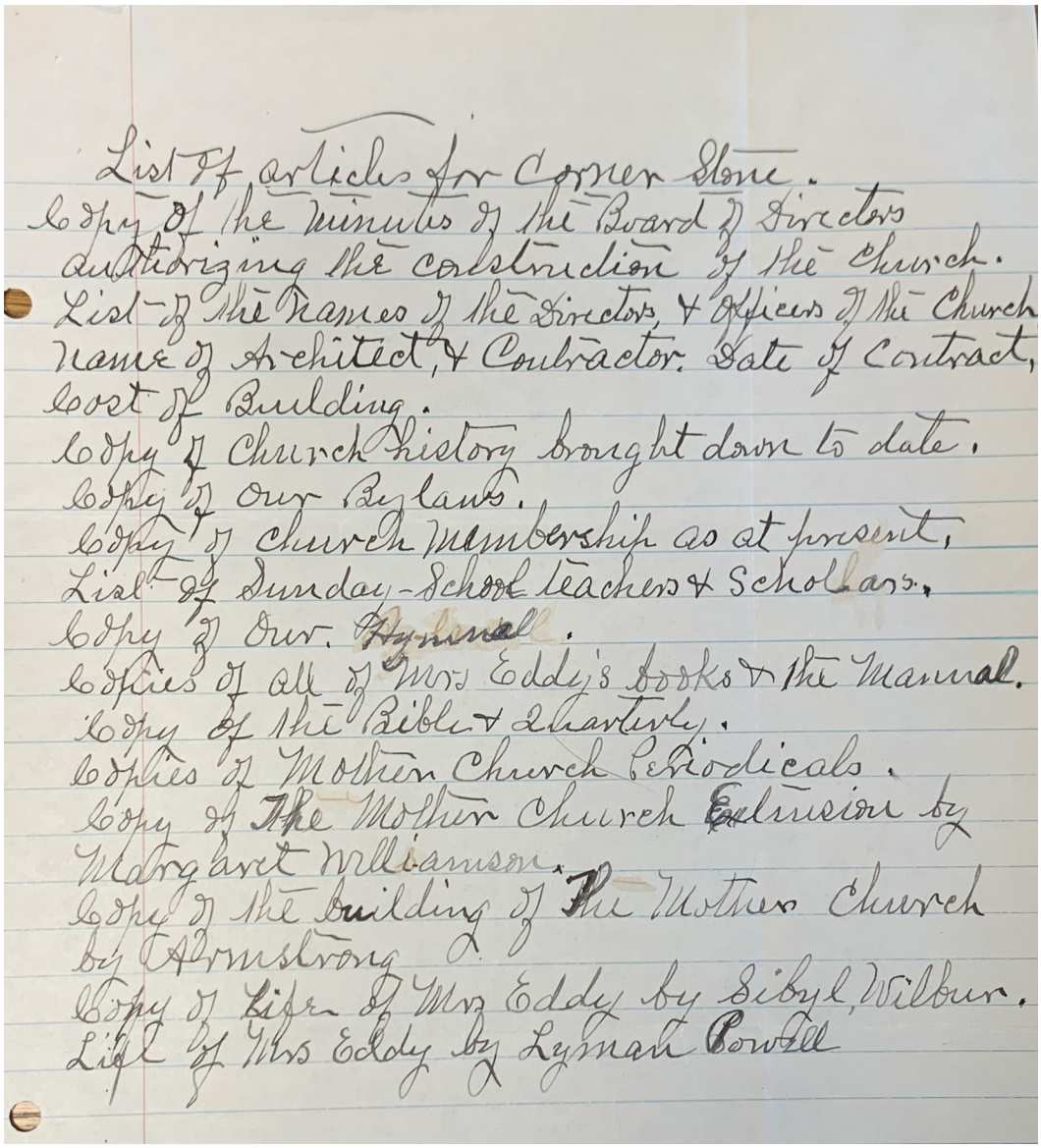
Science Church Being Torn Down

Workmen this morning were engaged (above) in the work of dismantling the building of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, on McCallie Avenue just east of Douglas Street. The building, a remodeled ante bellum residence, was abandoned by the Christian Science congregation some time ago, and services are now being held at the Cadek Conservatory. The lot is still owned by the church. A modern church building is contemplated to replace the old structure, but definite plans have not yet been developed.

On December 20, 1939, a Building Committee (consisting of members of the former Housing Committee) was appointed to proceed with the program of church building. A Finance Committee was also appointed.

On February 24, 1940, a special meeting of the Board of Directors, Building Committee, and Finance Committee was held in the Reading Room. The Building Committee presented the contracts for the construction of the new church and the Finance Committee gave details for financing the work. It was decided to proceed with the project. The contracts were signed on February 26, and work began February 28.

The cornerstone of the new building was laid on Monday, April 22, 1940, at 10:00 a.m. A committee was appointed to determine which items should be placed in the cornerstone.



List of articles for Corner Stone.
Copy of the minutes of the Board of Directors authorizing the construction of the Church.
List of the Names of the Directors & Officers of the Church
Name of Architect & Contractor. Date of Contract,
Cost of Building.
Copy of Church History brought down to date.
Copy of our Bylaws.
Copy of Church Membership as at present,
List of Sunday-School Teachers & Scholars.
Copy of Our Hymnal.
Copies of all of Mrs Eddy's books & the Manual.
Copy of the Bible & Quarterly.
Copies of Mother Church Periodicals.
Copy of The Mother Church Exclusion by
Margaret Williamson.
Copy of the Building of The Mother Church
by Armstrong
Copy of Life of Mrs Eddy by Sibyl Wilbur.
Life of Mrs Eddy by Lyman Powell

List of articles for Cornerstone

During construction of the new church, services were held at 429 Walnut Street in Cadek Conservatory of Music. The first service was held in the new church building on Sunday, October 6, 1940, at 11:00 a.m. with another at 8:00 p.m.

To finance construction, it was necessary to obtain a mortgage loan for the balance exceeding the $20,000 in the church building fund. The loan was to be paid off over a period of twenty years. On December 22, 1944, a letter was sent to the Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy (TUW) requesting a grant application. In 1945, Nelle Freeman, chair of the local Board of Directors, expressed a desire to pay off the mortgage ahead of schedule. In her report to the membership she noted that in direct proportion to each individual member's dedication to church, the obligation would be met. No Christian Science church may be dedicated until it is free of debt and the title of the Building Fund was renamed the Dedication Fund to reflect this goal. February 19, 1945, a letter was sent to TUW stating in part that:

> We had expected to apply for a Grant of $3,000, but the many joyous expressions of gratitude he brought forth more than has been requested.
>
> ...our sincere gratitude to The Mother Church for their loving offer of assistance, but...we had concluded that we would soon have enough in our treasury to entirely liquidate our mortgage.

TUW responded on February 26, 1945, in part as follows:

> Although we should have been glad to assist you, we realize how gratifying it is to you to have been able, through the loyal and consecrated efforts of your members, to pay off the indebtedness of your property.

The members proved their dedication to church by paying off the mortgage loan in just five years.

Dedication services were held, as is customary, at the regular service on Sunday, October 7, 1945, at 11:00 a.m. with an additional service at 8:00 p.m. An article announcing the dedication, giving much local history, and stating "the church has recently been completely redecorated" ran the day prior in *The Chattanooga Times*.

Foyer circa 1940 – 612 McCallie Avenue

DEVELOPMENT

... we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved,
we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.
For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon
with our house which is from heaven:
(II Corinthians 5:1 we, 2)

What we most need is the prayer of fervent desire for growth in grace,
expressed in patience, meekness, love, and good deeds.
(Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 4:3–5)

Services

On Monday, February 22, 1932, a special George Washington Bicentennial Service was held. This consisted of a special Bible Lesson sermon compiled by The Mother Church Bible Lesson Committee and a brief address considered suitable for the occasion.

On January 11, 1943, a brief service was held in compliance with the wish of the President of the United States that the day "be observed in prayer publicly and privately."

The times of services have changed over the years. In 1991, the Sunday service changed from 11:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Wednesday testimony meetings originally were held at 8:00 p.m., except for a few occasions when curfews demanded earlier meetings. In October 2000, the meeting time was changed to 6:30 p.m., then in 2001, this was changed once again, to 7:00 p.m. Sunday School sessions during the early years were conducted an hour before the Sunday service, but are now held at the same time, allowing students under the age of 20 to attend Sunday School while their parents are in church.

Sunday School

As church membership continued to grow, discussion began to focus on adding an extension to the Sunday School to house a children's room and classroom for the younger children with a small-sized restroom. The new extension was finished and the children's room opened on Wednesday, May 8, 1951, with the Sunday School room used the following Sunday.

The Sunday School has had an active history. A picnic was held in Warner Park on May 20, 1915. There were 81 students at the time. In 1957 three students attended The Mother Church Biennial meeting of the Christian Science Organizations (CSO) for colleges. Many students participated in Junior Forum and Youth Forum activities. In the mid-1970s, under the direction of Sunday School Superintendent Marjorie Bonney, the students presented two programs: one of musical selections and another the enactment of "The Trial", as found in *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, pp. 430:13-442:15.

For many years, representatives from the Sunday School attended Biennial Meetings in Boston and regional youth meetings in various locations including Atlanta, Nashville, and Chicago. In the summer

of 2002, a contingent of Sunday School students and teachers visited The Mother Church complex in Boston, where they learned the functions of various departments of the church, visited the offices of *The Christian Science Monitor,* and toured historic sites. The trip was financed through member donations.

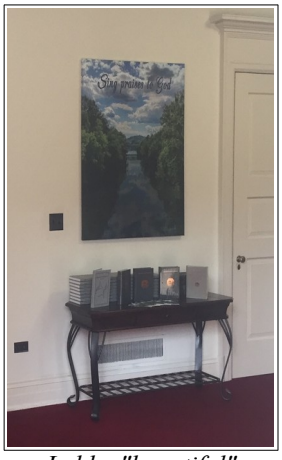
Reading Room

Second Church's Reading Room received 28 books on Christian Science from the Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy (TUW) in 1915. In 1925, TUW again supplied books for the Reading Room; four copies of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, and two copies of *Miscellaneous Writings*, also written by Mary Baker Eddy.

On July 5, 1951, members voted to rent rooms at 736 Cherry Street for a Reading Room. The rent for the new location was $225 per month and $1,500 was spent for relocation.

In December 2017, a special meeting was held and the members voted to move the Reading Room into the church lobby at 612 McCallie Avenue after the 1006 Market Street building was sold to TransCard. A Reading Room design committee was established to redesign the church foyer and usher room to accommodate the Reading Room.

Lobby "beautiful"
"Meet Our Pastor"



Lobby "beautiful"
"Sing praises to God"

With the start of the 2020 pandemic, the Reading Room moved totally online. Social media (Facebook and Instagram) was used to share church activities, including a reading group called Tuesdays Together. The Reading Room expanded to again include in-person activities on May 2, 2021.

Structure and Interior

The members enjoyed their new church home, but adaptations became necessary. Acoustical tile was installed on the Sunday School ceiling and in 1948, a fan air-cooling system was installed, the furnace was converted to gas, and the church was re-decorated. The fan system served the church until 1954, when it was replaced by air conditioning.

In 1953 the church was redecorated at a cost of $5,000, including new draperies and carpeting.

In 1955, a committee was appointed to investigate the purchase of two lots adjoining the church, to be used for a parking lot. The lots measured 75' x140' and 100' x 107', with an asking price of $45,000. On November 21, 1955, members voted to buy the lots and pledges were taken. In September 1959, $17,190 was spent to grade, surface, and mark the parking lot. In 1963, a curb was installed and in 1965 security lights were added. In 2001, the members voted to sell 3,800 square feet of the corner portion to the City of Chattanooga so that section of Douglas Avenue could be rerouted.

In 1967 a bulletin board was erected in front of the church.

To improve the quality of services, a roving microphone for testimony meetings was added in 1988 and a new sound system that includes earphones for the hearing impaired was added in 1997. A new pipe organ, including chimes, was purchased in 1978. At the time it was purchased, this organ was acknowledged to be one of the finest in Chattanooga.

The Chattanooga Chapter of the American Guild of Organists
Accessed 2020
https://www.agochattanooga.org/regional-organs-database/
chattanooga/first-church-of-christ-scientist/

> The first pipe organ was a small Wicks unit organ that spoke through small grills in the front of the room. The Casavant is installed in a rather stark, utilitarian case in the gallery of the colonial-style church. The bench nearly backs up to the case, making it virtually impossible for the organist to hear the congregation during hymns. Down on the floor, the organ sounds pretty good.
>
> Casavant Freres, Ltee, Opus 3447, 1979, 2/13

At the January 2020 business meeting, the membership voted in favor of applying for a grant from the Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy (TUW). In April 2020, the church was awarded a $50,000 grant to complete projects that totaled $64,238.88. The TUW grant helped the church offset impending costs for structural repair to damaged walls in the distribution room, Sunday School, back hallway, and sanctuary. The AC units in our Readers' rooms were replaced as was the deteriorating roof and underlayment over the foyer, sanctuary, and Readers' rooms. The biggest transformation was in the children's room. It had been over 20 years since the Children's room received a makeover. It was made bright and fresh with shiplap walls, new flooring, and sheep-themed/organic decor. The work on the church began following the closure of the church structure due to the pandemic. Although we were not holding in-person church services, the maintenance and restoration work continued on without

interruption, as did our church services and Sunday School as we moved to an online platform. The work was completed in October 2020. A fruitage report, including receipts and before and after photos, was submitted to TUW and shared with our members and friends. Our church has taken on a whole new look and feel. It has been an incredible opportunity for our church and Sunday School to promote and extend Christian Science.

Children's Room décor circa 1997

Children's Room November 2020

OUTREACH

I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you.
(John 14:18)

Let the Bible and the Christian Science textbook preach the gospel
which heals the sick and enlightens the people's sense of Christian Science.
(The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 147:14–17)

Events

From 1930 to 1933 services were held at Silverdale each Sunday for the inmates of the county workhouse and the nursing home.

In 1945, Emily Walker from Oklahoma was appointed by The Mother Church to serve at Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia. Services were held for the soldiers stationed there and the women of the church did sewing for the war effort in the "Bundles for Britain" program, a national organization registered with the U.S. Department of State.

The church has sponsored booths at two Home Shows, including one in 1957; at the September 1957 State Fair; and the 1964 County Fair. In 1965, the church helped support the Christian Science pavilion at the New York World's Fair and in 1996, support was given to the Olympic Committee in Atlanta. The church had a booth at the Women's Expo at the Trade Center in March 1997. In 2004, copies of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* were donated for distribution at the Group of Eight (G8) international summit meeting in Savannah, Georgia.

The church was on the "Tour of Historic Houses of Worship" in 2014. A Christmas hymn sing has been taking place for some years after a Sunday service before Christmas.

In 2016, the church began sponsoring its annual University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (UTC) Day for

the students and faculty. Members donate water and snacks that are then shared with the UTC community along with information about Christian Science. In August 2019, a flier with Reading Room, Sunday School, and service information was put in each UTC freshman's welcome packet – 3,600 of them.

In 2017, the Reading Room began participating in Park(ing) day, a free international event where public parking spaces are converted into interactive parklets for local businesses throughout the day. Copies of the Bible, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, *The Christian Science Monitor*, *Sentinel*, *Journal*, and articles on Christian Science are shared with the public. A community quilt project was added in 2018 with the community writing inspirational messages on fabric squares which are later made into a quilt and donated to a person in need of support.

Other Entities

Local church members have continuously supported The Mother Church in Boston. In 1905, the Chattanooga church contributed $1,000 to the building fund of The Mother Church. From 1969 through 1974, $1,000 was donated annually toward the building of the Christian Science Plaza in Boston. Annual contributions continue to be sent to The Mother Church general fund for the advancement of the Christian Science movement. In 2001, a contribution was made to The Mother Church fund established to help those effected by the attack on the World Trade Center in New York City.

Over the years, support has been provided for nursing facilities serving Christian Scientists, including Lynn House in Alexandria, Virginia, and the Morning Light Foundation operating in Atlanta.

The church actively participated in the work of Chattanooga's Community Kitchen from 1993 to 1997, with financial support and free literature provided in later years. The Chattanooga Food Bank has also been supported.

Beginning in 2017, the church provided financial support to the Maclellan Shelter for Families through membership donations for the Annual Grateful Gobbler Walk (as virtual walkers), as well as in-kind donations to the Partnership for Families, Children, and Adults. The church is also a support church for Family Promise of Greater Chattanooga, providing food on a quarterly basis for the homeless families

they support.

On June 26, 2019, the church became a Leadership Experience Partner with the Girl Scout Council of Southern Appalachians. This provided the ability to offer badge programs focused on Mrs. Eddy's life and *The Christian Science Monitor*.

Lectures / Talks / Media

Since the founding of the church, up to four public lectures per year have been held in a variety of locations including the Bijou Theater and other public auditoriums. Other approaches have also been made, for example in 1918 when Paul A. Harsch of Toledo, Ohio, Representative of The Mother Church in charge of general supervision of Christian Science activities in Army and Navy camps, met with delegates from Memphis and Nashville at Second Church. As a result, First and Second Church cooperated in presenting services at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. (See Appendix L.)

On October 13, 1939, a review of "The Bible Narrative," by George W. Hanley, was held at The Read House under the auspices of the church. Tickets and information were handled by Mary Clyde Smith, Florence Dow, and Ella Mester.

Special media programs have been sponsored by First Church to be aired locally. Beginning in 1948, a series of thirteen broadcasts were presented on station WAGC-AM 1450 (Winning A Greater Chattanooga). Transcripts were sent by The Mother Church and aired Saturday afternoons at 4:45 p.m. These broadcasts continued through 1952.

Church to Show Newspaper Film
Chattanooga Times or Chattanooga News-Free Press
1956

Story of Christian Science Monitor Set for Tonight

The story of the Christian Science Monitor, Boston's journalistic landmark for 50 years, will unfold tonight in a new documentary film to be shown at the Christian Science Church, 612 McCallie Ave, beginning at 8.

The color movie, entitled "Assignment: Mankind," is 28 minutes in length.

The film tells the story of a day in the life of the Monitor which, this year, is celebrating its 50th anniversary.

The film includes a round-the-world survey of the work of Monitor correspondents. Among the notables who appear in the film are Vice President Richard M. Nixon; Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson; Dag Hammarskjold, secretary-general of the United Nations; Paul-Henri Spaak, secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and Dr. Ernest George Jansen, governor-general of South Africa.

Script for the film is by John Beaufort, Monitor's theatre and motion picture critic. The background music is an original composition of Louis Applebaum, noted Canadian composer.

Monthly contributions are paid to the Committee on Publication for Tennessee to cover the cost of the Committee's work statewide, which at times included radio and TV broadcasts.

In 1960 and 1961, the television series "How Christian Science Heals" was broadcast beginning on Sunday evenings at 10:00 p.m. on station WAGC, then WDEF-TV (CBS) carried the series for 52 weeks on Sunday afternoons from 2:15 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.. Later, "The Truth That Heals" radio program was carried by WDEF-FM 92.3 radio on Sunday afternoons at 12:45 p.m.

In the 1980s and 90s, Monitor Radio was aired for local listeners; Christian Science Sentinel—Radio Edition was broadcast from October 1998 through January 2001.

In 2000, a traveling exhibit of Mary Baker Eddy's life was displayed at Northgate Mall, Chattanooga State Community College, and Barnes & Noble bookstore, where a lecture was held. See the "Press" section for a related article. In addition, lectures have been broadcast periodically, including a radio lecture in Spanish, which was aired on a Dalton, Georgia, station in the spring of 2003.

Christian Science Publications

A subscription to *The Christian Science Monitor* was given to the University of Chattanooga Library (now The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga) in 1916 by the Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy (TUW).

In 1933, Lucy Holtzclaw McDonald donated a picture of Mary Baker Eddy to the Chattanooga Public Library and in 1944 a subscription to *The Christian Science Monitor*, three copies of *Science and Health***,** two copies of *Miscellaneous Writings*, and one copy each of Mrs. Eddy's other published works were given to the library.

A window was rented at Eighth and Cherry Street to exhibit *The Christian Science Monitor* in 1937 for an unknown time.

In 1944 three copies of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, two copies *Miscellaneous Writing*s, and one each of Mary Baker Eddy's other writings were given to the Chattanooga Public Library.

The windows of the Reading Room (while located at 1006 Market Street) were filled with pertinent and timely articles for public viewing. In August 2019, a Braille set of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* was donated to the Reading Room by the Lodi, California, Reading Room.

Letters
Christian Science Journal
August 2020

Keeping children safe
On a recent flight, I felt strongly led to read the April *Journal.* After some time, a woman sitting next to me said, "I noticed the title of an article in that magazine you're reading. It fits in with an educational film for children that I'm producing. What we want to communicate to them is that they already have within them all they need to give them direction and protect them from trouble." The article she was referring to was "The voice within that keeps children safe."

She asked if she might read the article before the flight was over. After she had read it, she leafed through the magazine, stopping at one point to admire the picture of two boys on page 12, which she said reminded her of her own boys. She said she would like to buy the magazine so that she could study the "voice within" article further, and read two or three other articles that she felt addressed her subject. "How timely that I sat next to you with that magazine," she remarked before we parted.

Thanks for all you are doing to keep the Christian Science periodicals abreast of the times so that today's seekers can find Truth.

Judi Bell, Ooltewah, Tennessee

Ideas into action
Christian Science Journal
September 2020

I met a seeker sitting next to me on the plane to Chattanooga, Tennessee. When she learned that I had been to Boston to attend the Annual Meeting of my church, she said, "You must be in a high position in your church to have attended its annual meeting." It was so wonderful to be able to tell her that every member was invited. She asked a lot of questions, and it was so natural to share some healings my family has had. When I made reference to Science and Health as a book that I use as a reference book to help me understand the healing laws of the Bible, she indicated she wanted the book, and I gave her a copy.

Judi Bell
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Press

Local newspapers have occasionally printed articles with information about Christian Science from *The Christian Science Monitor*, notices of elections of Readers, articles of an historical nature, corrections to impositions on Christian Science, and messages from The Mother Church Board of Directors. A partial

selection is included below. Some include examples of healing through prayer. Due to its length, a correction to a local Reverend's sermon on Christian Science is not included. This correction, "In Defence* of Christian Science," was written by Edward E. Norwood, published in the *Chattanooga Times*, and reprinted in the August 23, 1900, *Christian Science Sentinel*.
*British spelling

Christian Science Sentinel
September 6, 1913
Reprint from the *Chattanooga Times*
By Silas A. Payne

It is altogether out of place to mention Christian Science in connection with spiritualism, evolutionism, and new thought, as our critic has presumed to do, since Christian Science has nothing in common with these systems either in theory or in practise. The assertion, "These teachings are sweeping away the faith of the people in the Bible as the inspired Word of God," cannot be truly applied to Christian Science, the-first important point or religious tenet of its teachings being: "As adherents of Truth, we take the inspired Word of the Bible as our sufficient guide to eternal Life" (Science and Health, p. 497). And thousands of Christian Scientists all over the globe testify that they never understood the Bible so well, or loved its teachings so much, as they have since they took up the study of Christian Science. In refutation of the statement, "One of the fundamental principles which is the most frequently denied by the higher critics is the doctrine of the divinity of Christ," so far as its application to Christian Science is concerned, the following quotation from page 497 of Science and Health is given: "We acknowledge and adore one supreme and infinite God. We acknowledge His Son, one Christ; ... We acknowledge Jesus' atonement as the evidence of divine, efficacious Love, unfolding man's unity with God through Christ Jesus the Wayshower; and we acknowledge that man is saved through Christ, through Truth, Life, and Love as demonstrated by the Galilean Prophet in healing the sick and overcoming sin and death." As to "theories of self-salvation," these have nothing to do with Christian Science, unless indeed it be that Christian Science, properly understood and applied, must inevitably destroy all such theories.

Far from being a "poisonous evil," Christian Science is the "law of God, the law of good, interpreting and demonstrating the divine Principle and rule of universal harmony" (Rudimental Divine Science, p. 1). Being the law of God, Christian Science is coexistent and coeternal God, and thus God Himself precludes its legitimate classification as a "man-made theology." Mrs. Eddy did not invent Christian Science, she discovered it. St. Paul beheld this same law as the "law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus," and demonstrated to a remarkable degree its benign influence in human experience. The proof that this Science is not a "poisonous evil" is seen in the good that it does. "A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. ... Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them."

Christian Science Sentinel
September 17, 1932
Reprint from the *Chattanooga Times*
By Harry B. Bonney, Committee on Publication for the State of Tennessee

In your issue of January 21 you report a lecture by a rabbi, in which he reviews a book by an anthropologist, and makes reference to the "hallucinations of Mary Baker Eddy."

In justice to Mrs. Eddy, and for the benefit of your readers who might be misled by this erroneous statement of the nature of Mrs. Eddy's teachings, I wish to ask for space to make the following explanation:

Mrs. Eddy is the Discoverer of Christian Science, which she describes "as the law of God, the law of good, interpreting and demonstrating the divine Principle and rule of universal harmony" (Rudimental Divine Science, p. 1).

Instead of being an hallucination, Christian Science is, as its name indicates, the Science of Christianity; and since its discovery, in 1866, it has been surely and steadily removing hallucinations and discords from human experience, healing sin and sickness, and bringing harmony to both mind and body. Many thousands of adherents throughout the world are living witnesses of the efficacy of Christian Science in healing discords of every name and nature, and they are laboring under no illusion or delusion about the blessings they have received through its teachings.

There is one point on which Christian Scientists can agree with the author, and that is that men should demonstrate the kingdom of God on earth today; and Christian Scientists are experiencing this happy state in proportion to their understanding and application of the truth as revealed by Mrs. Eddy.

Anyone wishing to know the facts about Mrs. Eddy and her work should read her biography, "Mary Baker Eddy: A Life Size Portrait," by a disinterested and unprejudiced author, the Rev. Lyman P. Powell, rector of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church in New York city. He will then be able to judge intelligently whether Mrs. Eddy was the victim of "hallucinations," or mankind's greatest benefactor since Christ Jesus.

Sermon Story: Giving Thanks
By Georgia Smith
Chattanooga Times Free Press
November 19, 1994

Editor’s Note: The following is one of a series of stories related by area ministers. Today’s story is by a local Christian Science practitioner.

Every year when Thanksgiving Day nears, I can’t help but remember a little girl in Durbin, South Africa, named Eileen Logan. The first time I saw her, she was on a pillow. Her father was carrying her into our Sunday School class.

It was during the time of the Great Depression.

Eileen had been physically helpless since birth. She had never been able to walk or crawl or even feed herself. She looked pitiful.

Eileen's parents had heard about the Christian Science faith and wanted very much for her to attend one of our Sunday school classes. All of the classes are based on the King James version of the Holy Bible and our textbook, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, by Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of Christian Science.

Together, the two books are our pastor, an impersonal, universal pastor who is always available to comfort, guide, teach and heal us. Healing is a way of life among Christian Scientists.

When Eileen was brought to our Christian Science Sunday school superintendent in Durbin, he welcomed her with open arms. She was only six years old and was an only child.

As the days, weeks and months passed, our congregation praised God and prayed for Eileen. She was taught about God's love for all people and His desire to care for them and heal them. Every time she came to Sunday school, she seemed to get better.

Finally, the day of Thanksgiving arrived in South Africa and Eileen thrilled us all. During a Thanksgiving service at our church, her mother and father testified of God's grace upon their family and praised Him for all He had done in the life of their daughter.

Suddenly Eileen rose to her feet and stepped upon a pew. She began praising Christ Jesus for what He had done! She could run and skip and play like all the other children. She was completely healed!

There wasn't a dry eye in the building that day. Everyone was giving thanks to God.

The Life ,Works of Mary Baker Eddy
By David Cook
Chattanooga Times Free Press
June 22, 2000

In 1866, Mary Baker Eddy, chronically ill since childhood, slipped on an icy New England street and injured her spine. Bedridden, Mrs. Eddy spent her time reading Scriptures, and one day, while reading, all her wounds were suddenly healed.

For the next 46 years, Mrs. Eddy would be come a pioneer of ideas, merging both spirituality to science and women to equality. From what she discovered in her own illness and healing, Mrs. Eddy believed the body and mind were united, and she worked tirelessly promoting that.

“She was really the first one to make the major connection between mind and body,” said Georgia Eastman, a Chattanoogan who represents the publisher of Mrs. Eddy’s famous book, “Science & Health with Key to the Scriptures.”

“People really need to know what she did and what she accomplished and how those results have changed the last 90 years,” Mrs. Eastman said.

A traveling exhibit on the life and works of Mrs. Eddy is on display in Chattanooga through the beginning of August. Called “This is Woman’s Hour...The Life of Mary Baker Eddy,” the exhibit is parceled off from the Woman’s Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls, N.Y.

The exhibit is small but inspiring.

“Her accomplishments are endless,” said Mrs. Eastman.

The original Christian Scientist, Mrs. Eddy founded a newspaper (Christian Science Monitor) and a teaching college (Massachusetts Metaphysical College) prior to her death in 1910.

More than 9 million copies of “Science & Health with Key to the Scriptures” have been sold. The Women’s National Book Association named it as “one of the 75 books by women whose words have changed the world.”

Clara Burton, founder of the American Red Cross, wrote of her fellow suffragist: “Love permeates all the teachings of this great woman...looking into her life history we see nothing but self-sacrifice and selflessness.”

In 19th-century America, women were outlawed from public office, voting polls, colleges, jobs and the ministry. Married women could not sue in court, make wills, or own property, including their clothes.

All this makes Mrs. Eddy’s accomplishments all the more incredible. A woman with little formal education, Mrs. Eddy joined the ranks of other female fighters, such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, believing in the equality of women. She wrote that women were “last at the cross and first at the sepulcher.”

GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

let the peace of God rule in your hearts,
to the which also ye are called in one body; and be ye thankful.
(Colossians 3:15)

In seamless gratitude I weave a silent, healing prayer,
with shining threads of ceaseless joy; for man is God's great heir.
(The Christian Science Hymnal, No. 146:4)

Over the years, many individuals have served tirelessly to support the various functions of the church.

Hugh Malcolm was hired as janitor for the new church in 1940 and served in that capacity for over 30 years, until his retirement in 1971. In appreciation for his long and faithful service, the members voted to present him with a watch at the time of his retirement.

Josita Mitchell served as organist for twenty-five years and Mira Hamilton served as soloist for seventeen years. Constance Wilson also served as organist, substitute organist, and an advertising representative for *The Christian Science Monitor* for many years. Roland Miles served as soloist from 1946-49, then after retiring from a career with the Metropolitan Opera, returned to Chattanooga and served as soloist again from 1989-99. David Wood served as organist from 1977, also doubling as soloist from 1999, until his passing in February 2018. At least two receptions were held to honor David, including one on his 40th anniversary in August 2017. Jim Francis was organist from Easter 2018 until the church services moved online March 18, 2020, at the beginning of the pandemic. Kyndall Blum, a UTC student, became soloist during 2020, continued part-time after the services went online, and stayed part-time when in-person services resumed. Addison Howard, a Berry College student, was hired to serve as Technician beginning June 9, 2021. On July 4, 2021, Linda Wallace began playing the organ for our services.

The church has been the grateful recipient of many gifts. In 1927 Lucy Holtzclaw McDonald presented the Board of Directors a gavel she brought home from the Holy Land, which was housed in a display case in the Sunday School foyer. A house at 4106 Fagan Street was donated to the church in 1960 by a member. Another member gave stocks; a piano that belonged to the late Strang Nicklin was donated by Col. B.P. Nicklin in 1933. A lecturer, James G. Rowell, heard about the church's building plans and insisted on giving his entire lecture fee to the building fund. Mr. O. C. Case gave the gold lettering on the walls when the new church was built. Key-James Brick & Supply Inc. sold the church its finest fibrous tapestry brick at the price of common brick. Mr. S. Russell Dow donated the engraving of the church used on the dedication invitation. Ernest Holmes gave a large electric fan. A building redecoration in 1930 was paid for by one member. Throughout the 2020 children's room renovation, Wilnerys Wingard gave of her many talents in installing the flooring with her husband Chris, finishing the changing table, and creating many décor items.

Additional gifts of personal service and dedication are too numerous to count.

APPENDIX A - CHRONOLOGY OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MOVEMENT

The Bible was my textbook. It answered my questions as to how I was healed;
but the Scriptures had to me a new meaning, a new tongue.
Their spiritual signification appeared; and I apprehended for the first time,
in their spiritual meaning, Jesus' teaching and demonstration,
and the Principle and rule of spiritual Science and metaphysical healing, –
in a word, Christian Science.
(Retrospection and Introspection, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 25:3)

1821 Mary Morse Baker born at Bow, New Hampshire

1866 Mary Baker Patterson healed of injuries from a fall at Swampscott, Massachusetts

1867 Mary Baker Patterson taught her first student, Hiram Crafts.

1870 Mrs. Patterson taught first classes in Lynn, MA. Copyrighted pamphlet entitled *Science of Soul* (changed to *Science of Man).*

1872 February-Began writing *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures.*

1875 October 30 - *Science and Health* published. Church services held in Good Templars Hall.

1876 Mrs. Patterson organized the Christian Science Association, a group of her pupils who promoted the Christian Science Church, *The Christian Science Journal*, and what later became the Christian Science Publishing Society.

1877 Mary Baker Patterson married Asa G. Eddy, who was the first Christian Science practitioner and organized the first Sunday School, which was for adults.

1878 Second edition of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* published.

1879 Mrs. Eddy organized a church in Boston.

1880 Mrs. Eddy taught a class of three in the newly organized Massachusetts Metaphysical College, the first of its kind.
Asa G. Eddy passed on. Mrs. Eddy went to Washington, D. C. for three months, returned to Boston and remained there until 1889. Calvin Fry became her secretary, retaining the position until Mrs. Eddy's death in 1910.

1883 First issue of *Journal of Christian Science* published (later retitled *Christian Science Journal)*.

1884 First Normal Class conducted for ten students, who then became Christian Science teachers.

1885 Sunday School for adults and children was actively formed to meet either before or after regular church services. Mrs. Eddy wrote *Historical Sketches of Metaphysical Healing.*

1887 Members of the Boston church opened the first dispensary (place of healing). Mrs. Eddy published *Christian Science No and Yes; Rudimental Divine Science;* and *Unity of Good.*
Rooms were leased in Hotel Boylston for an office for the *Christian Science Journal,* and a Reading Room.
The *Christian Science Journal* carried Bible lessons and notes on the International Sunday School Lessons used in all Protestant churches. The Publishing Society produced a semi-monthly periodical for two years, entitled *The Christian Science Series*. Mrs. Eddy organized the dispensaries to be under the auspices of each church, to be places for talks, Bible classes, and treatments. Mrs. Eddy put the *Christian Science Journal* in the hands of the National

Association, dissolved the Massachusetts Metaphysical College; and moved to Concord, New Hampshire.

1890 The 48th edition of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* published. The Publishing Society published a monthly *Christian Science Bible Lesson*, which soon began publishing quarterly and was changed to the *Christian Science Quarterly.*

1891 Readings from the Bible and *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* replaced the regular sermon. Mrs. Eddy published *Retrospection and Introspection.*

1892 Mrs. Eddy moved to Pleasant View. She reorganized the church and named it The Mother Church, or First Church of Christ, Scientist. The *Christian Science Hymnal* was published.

1893 The Mother Church building was started.

1894 The first service was held in the new church edifice. Mrs. Eddy disbanded dispensaries and replaced them with Reading Rooms.

1895 The Mother Church was dedicated; Bible Lesson Sermons with 26 subjects were begun.

1896 Mrs. Eddy appeared in the pulpit for the last time. Sunday School began to meet at the same time as church services and was for those under twenty years of age.

1897 The Bible and *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* became the only preachers. *Miscellaneous Writings* published.

1898 Board of Lectureship started. The *Christian Science Weekly* (later changed to *Christian Science Sentinel)* was published. The Board of Education was founded to prepare teachers. Mrs. Eddy taught her last class.

1900 Friday Evening Meetings were changed to Wednesday Evening Testimony meetings.

1903 The German *Herald* was published and land adjacent to The Mother Church was purchased.

1904 Cornerstone of the Extension to The Mother Church was laid.

1906 *The Christian Science Monitor* was founded.

1910 Mrs. Eddy passed away at the age of 89.

Further information on the life of Mary Baker Eddy and the development of the Christian Science movement may be found in biographies available in a Christian Science Reading Room or on-line at ChristianScience.com.

APPENDIX B – READERS

The Readers of...branch churches must devote a suitable portion of their time
to preparation for the reading of the Sunday lesson, –
a lesson on which the prosperity of Christian Science largely depends.
They must keep themselves unspotted from the world, –
uncontaminated with evil – that the mental atmosphere they exhale
shall promote health and holiness, even that spiritual animus *so universally needed.*
(Manual of The Mother Church, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 31:4)

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Term start	First, Second Reader	Term start	First, Second Reader
1897	James Erwin, Florence Whiteside	1898	Jame Erwin, Annie Quinche
1900	Edward E. Norwood, Rosa Lee Tolley	1901	Julia Lee Wilson, A. Belle Harter (short time) Julia Lee Wilson, Mrs. Axley
1905	J. G. Burton, Lucy Holtzclaw (later McDonald)	1908	Silas Payne, Lillian Clark
1911	S.D. Cole, Susie Glover	1912	William T. Frierson, Lucille Fry
1915	Martha Gannaway, James Loehler	1918	James Loeber, Frankye Price
1921	Unknown	1924	Unknown

Second Church of Christ, Scientist

Term start	First, Second Reader	Term start	First, Second Reader
1911	S.C. Cole, Susie Glover	1915	C.H. Royalty, Katherine B. Smith
1918	O.P. Darwin, Elizabeth B. Caldwell	1919	O.P. Darwin, Anna Louise Cosby
1921	James Clark, Sallie K. Chamlee	1922	James Clark, Carolyn E. Jones
1924	John A. Roedel, Elsie Brockhaus		

First Church of Christ, Scientist (formerly Second Church)

Term start	First, Second Reader	Term start	First, Second Reader
1927	C.E. Daugherty, Katherine Jones	1928	C.E. Daugherty, Mary Brown
1930	R.R. Caskey, Catherine Anderson	1933	R.I. Andrews, Florence Dow
1936	Russell Betts, Mary Clyde Smith	1939	W.H. Wilson, Mabel Hatfield
1941	A.D. Rieger, Mabel Hatfield	1942	A.D. Rieger, Elsie Dougherty
1944	Robert Walker, Elsie Doughtery	1945	Robert Walker, Constance Wilson
1947	Raymond Whipple, Constance Wilson	1948	Raymond Whipple, Elizabeth Marshall
1950	Kenneth Sullivan, Elizabeth Marshall Raymond Whipple, Elizabeth Marshall	1951	J.B. Layfield, Adella Neville
1952	J.B. Layfield, Mary Grace Hilton	1954	John Marshall, Mary Grace Hilton
1955	John Marshall, Luella Whipple	1957	Mark Mensch, Luella Whipple
1958	Mark Mensch, Ruth Layfield	1961	J.B. Lamb, Leah Mensch

1963 J.B. Lamb, Luella Whipple
1964 Jack Huguelet, Betty Rae French
1967 Clayton Marsh, Lois Price
1970 James Banks, Kirby Bibb
1973 Gustav Geiger, Constance Hunt
1976 Lillian Geiger, T.L. Rose
1979 Judi Gomien (Bell), George A. Lott
1982 William M. Franks, Mildred B. Henry
Judi Gomien (Bell), J.B. Layfield
1985 Don Bell, Judy Lowe
1988 Georgia Hughes (Eastman), Betty Rae French
T.L. Rose, Betty Rae French
1991 Judy Lowe, Frances Weber
1994 Judi Bell, Rose Breazeale
Judi Bell, Susan Bradley
1997 Georgia Eastman, Brenda Baskette
2000 Susan Bradley, Janet Elliott
2003 Brenda Baskette, Jean Massengale
2006 Don Bell, Rosemary Miller
2009 Janet Elliott, Brenda Baskette
2012 Nancy Harrison, Sterling Vanosdale
2015 Jean Massengale, Dyan Wingard
2018 Judi Bell, Brenda Baskette
2021 Dyan Wingard, Don Bell

APPENDIX C - BOARDS OF DIRECTORS

Let the LORD, the God of the spirits of all flesh, set a man over the congregation,
Which may go out before them, and which may go in before them,
and which may lead them out, and which may bring them in;
that the congregation of the LORD be not as sheep which have no shepherd.
(Numbers 27:16, 17)

The first Board members to serve First Church of Christ, Scientist, after the charter was granted on April 21, 1897, were Raymond Betts, Mr. Flournay, Caroline B. Silva, W. P. Silva, and Jennie M. Van Dusen. There are no records to indicate who served First Church after this Board completed its one-year term.

Those elected to serve as Board members for Second Church from 1911 to 1925 were:

Charles H. Smith	J.G. Burton	Claude B. Miller
Charles H. Royalty	E.A. Nowlin	S.D. Cole
Harry B. Bonney	L.T. Dickinson	C.L.Morrison
W.B. Davis	Susie Glover	C.H. Smith
O.P. Darwin	John A. Roedel	Louise O. Newell
W.M. Cosby	James Clark	C.F. How
Caroline E. Jones	Lillian Clark	Anna Louise Cosby
Elizabeth Caldwell	S.B. Smith	

Second Church became First Church in July 1925. Those who served on the Board of First Church from 1925 to 1940 are as follows:

C. E. Dougherty	Fritz Englehardt	W. H. Wilson
Florence Van Dusen	Catherine H. Anderson	Elsie Brockhaus
Julia LaBar	Mary Brown	E. H. Grosser
Mr. Gibson	Mary Clyde Smith	Helen Caskey
James Bass	R. R. Caskey	James Alexander
O. P. Darwin	Agnes Layfield	R. R. Andrews
	Florence Dow	Frankye Price

1940	1941	1942
E. H. Grosser	Russell Betts	Rose E. Holland
Anges Layfield	C. E. Dougherty	Ella Mester
Russell Betts	Ella Mester	James Alexander
C. E. Dougherty	James Alexander	T. M. Hilton
Ella Mester	Rose E. Holland	C. E. Dougherty

1943	1944	1945
Elsie Brockhaus	A. D. Reiger	Charles Peckinpaugh
Mabel Hatfield	Nelle Freeman	Russell Betts
T. M. Hilton	Mabel Hatfield	Mabel Hatfield
James Alexander	T. M. Hilton	Elsie Daugherty

R. R. Caskey

1946
Nelle Freeman
Charles Peckinpaugh
Russell Betts
Louise Alexander
Margaret Gruetter

R. R. Caskey

1947
Viola Gannaway
Mary Grace Hilton
Russell Betts (res)
Rufus I. Andrews (elect)
Margaret Gruetter (res)
Augusta Bull (elect)
Charles Peckinpaugh

Nelle Freeman

1948
Rufus I. Andrews
Viola Gannaway
Augusta Bull
Mary Grace Hilton
Harry B. Bonney

1949
Kenneth A. Sullivan
Viola Gannaway
Harry B. Bonney (res)
E. H. Hieronymus (elect)
Mary Grace Hilton
R. I. Andrews

1950
Mabel Hatfield
Luella Whipple
Kenneth A. Sullivan
R. I. Andrews
E. H. Heronymus

1951
Mabel Hatfield
Luella Whipple
E. H. Hieronymus
J. B. Lamb
Kenneth A. Sullivan

1952
Mabel Hatfield
Luella Whipple
E. H. Hieronymus (res)
James Bass (elected)
J. B. Lamb
Gustav Geiger

1953
J. B. Lamb
James Bass
Gustav Geiger
Constance Wilson
Margaret McMillin

1954
James Bass
Gustav Geiger
Constance Wilson
Margaret McMillin
Harry F. Woodruff

1955
Elsie Brockhaus
Constance Wilson
James Bass
James Thatcher
Kenneth Sullivan

1956
Lois Huguelet
Rose Bobsin
J. B. Layfield
James Thatcher
Kenneth Sullivan

1957
Kenneth Sullivan
J. B. Layfield
William L. McWhorter
Rose Bobsin
Lois Huguelet

1958
Lois Huguelet
J. B. Layfield
Rose Bobsin
J. B. Lamb
William L. McWhorter

1959
Lois Huguelet
J. B. Lamb
William L. McWhorter
Leah Mensch
John Marshall

1960
Leah Mensch
J. B. Lamb
John Marshall
T. L. Rose
Carl Schauer

1961
John Marshall
T. L. Rose
Carl Schauer
Betty Rae French
Lois Price

1962
T. L. Rose
Carl Schauer
Lois Price
Betty Rae French
Lindsey Hall

1963
Kenneth F. Sullivan
Lindsey Hall
Jack Huguelet
Lois Price
Betty Rae French

1964
Lindsey Hall

1965
Tillye Campbell

1966
Tillye Campbell

Kenneth (F.) Sullivan
Lee Rast
Charles Gruetter
Tillye Campbell

1967
Ruth Holden
Clark Grover
J. B. Layfield
J. B. Lamb
Tillye Campbell

1968
J. B. Lamb
J. B. Layfield
Ruth Holden
Constance Hunt
Jack Huguelet

1969
T. L. Rose
Constance Hunt
Jack Huguelet
Robert Guffin
Ruth Holden

1970
T. L. Rose
Constance Hunt
Lillian Geiger
Jack Huguelet
Robert Guffin

1971
Robert Guffin
Clayton Marsh
T. L. Rose
Lillian Geiger
Mildred Henry

1972
J. B. Layfield
Harry Pauls
Lillian Geiger
Mildred Henry
Clayton Marsh

1973
Mildred Henry
Clayton Marsh
J. B. Layfield
Lee Rast
Harry Pauls (resigned)
Joe Word elected

1974
Lee Rast
J. B. Layfield
Joe Word
James Banks
Lois Huguelet

1975
Lee Rast
Lois Huguelet
James Banks
Rosa Breazeale
Miles Perrin

1976
Lois Huguelet
James Banks
Rosa Breazeale
Miles Perrin
Lois Price

1977
Rosa Breazeale
Miles Perrin (res)
Jack Huguelet elect
Lois Price
Charles Noonan
Ruby Fielding

1978
Lois Price
Charles Noonan
Ruby Fielding
George Lott
Rose Bobsin

1979
Charles Noonan
Ruby Fielding
George Lott
Rose Bobsin
Marjorie Bonney

1980
George Lott
Rose Bobsin
Marjorie Bonney
Gus Geiger
Betty French

1981
Marjorie Bonney
Gus Geiger
Betty French
Cynthia Oehmig
Richard Carr (res)
Jack Huguelet elect

1982
Gus Geiger
Betty French
Cynthia Oehmig
Susan Bradley
William Franks (R)

1983
Cynthia Oehmig
Susan Bradley
Judy Lowe
Lee Rast
Bill Worley (resigned)

1984
Susan Bradley
J. B. Layfield
Lee Rast
T. L. Rose (resigned)
Rosa Breazeale (elect)

Judy Lowe elect

J. B. Layfield elect

Don Bell (Reader)
Dorothy Brockett (elect)

1985
J. B. Layfield
Lee Rast
Rosa Breazeale
Dorothy Brockett
Betty French (inel.)
Georgia Hughes

1986
Rosa Breazeale
Dorothy Brockett
Georgia Hughes
Steven Bradley
Mildred Henry

1987
Georgia Hughes
Steven Bradley
Mildred Henry
Kenneth Davidson (d)
Harold LeVan elect
Roxane Sideris (res)
Suzanne Barnett

1988
Steven Bradley
Mildred Henry
Harold LeVan
Suzanne Barnett
Frances Weber

1989
Harold LeVan
Suzanne Barnett
Frances Weber
Don Bell
Betty Lucas

1990
Frances Weber
Don Bell
Betty Lucas
Janet Elliott
Rosanna Lewis

1991
Don Bell
Betty Lucas
Janet Elliott
Rosanna Lewis
Rosa Breazeale

1992
Janet Elliott
Rosanna Lewis
Rosa Breazeale
Mike Farley (res)
Peggy Kovacevich
Harold LeVan (res)
Dot Miles elected

1993
Rosa Breazeale
Peggy Kovacevich
Dot Miles
Suzanna Barnett
Sara Jo Bodkin

1994
Peggy Kovacevich
Dot Miles
Suzanne Barnett
Sara Jo Bodkin
Jean Massengale

1995
Suzanne Barnett
Sara Jo Bodkin
Jean Massengale
Don Bell
Lillian Geiger

1996
Jean Massengale
Don Bell
Lillian Geiger
Carlyle Lowe
Betty French (dec)
Lois Greer elected

1997
Don Bell
Lillian Geiger
Carlyle Lowe
Lois Greer
Janet Elliott

1998
Carlyle Lowe
Lois Greer (resigned)
Mildred Henry (elect)
Janet Elliott
Lucille Pauls
Susan Bradley

1999
Janet Elliott
Lucille Pauls
Susan Bradley
Mildred Henry
Dot Miles

2000
Lucille Pauls
Susan Bradley (Read)
Nancy Collins elect
Mildred Henry

2001
Mildred Henry
Dot Miles
Sara Jo Bodin
Nancy Collins

2002
Sara Jo Bodin
Nancy Collins (res)
Brenda Baskette
Jean Massengale

Dot Miles
Sara Jo Bodkin

Jean Massengale

Don Bell
Suzanne Barnett

2003
Brenda Baskette (R)
Rosemary Miller
Jean Massengale (R)
Mary Aleta Word
Don Bell
Suzanne Barnett
Steve Bradley

2004
Don Bell
Suzanne Barnett
Steve Bradley
Rosemary Miller
Mary Aleta Word

2005
Steve Bradley
Rosemary Miller
Mary Aleta Word
Janet Elliott
Peggy Kovacevich

2006
Mary Aleta Word
Janet Elliott
Sara Jo Bodkin
Peggy Kovacevich
Susan Bradley

2007
Janet Elliott
Peggy Kovacevich
Susan Bradley
Sara Jo Bodkin
Larry Miller

2008
Larry Miller
Lucille Pauls
Joe Word
Sara Jo Bodkin
Brenda Baskette

2009
Larry Miller
Joe Word
Lucille Pauls
Judi Bell
Jean Massengale

2010
Judi Bell
Joe Word
Lucille Pauls
Jean Massengale
Sterling Vanosdale

2011
Judi Bell
Lucille Pauls
Sterling Vanosdale
Rosemary Miller
Nancy Harrison

2012
Rosemary Miller
Sue Osborn
Dyan Wingard
Don Bell
Mary Aleta Word

2013
Brenda Baskette
Don Bell
Sue Osborn
Dyan Wingard
Mary Aleta Word

2014
Brenda Baskette
Sherrill Cook
Sue Osborn
Dyan Wingard
Mary Aleta Word

2015
Brenda Baskette
Sherrill Cook
Janet Elliott
Rosemary Miller
Mary Aleta Word

2016
Sherrill Cook
Janet Elliott
Rosemary Miler
Ron Osborn
Sterling Vanosdale

2017
Brenda Baskette
Caroline Earl
Janet Elliott
Rosemary Miller
Sterling Vanosdale

2018
Don Bell
Caroline Earl
Nancy Harrison
Sterling Vanosdale
Mary Aleta Word (res)
Tyler Jenks (elect)

2019
Don Bell
Caroline Earl
Nancy Harrison
Dyan Wingard
Tyler Jenks (dec 7/19)
Rosemary Miller (elect)

2020
Don Bell
Nancy Harrison
Dyan Wingard
Rosemary Miller (res)
Sterling Vanosdale
Janet Elliott (elect)

Res - resigned
Read or R - elected Reader, so resigned as a Board member
Inel - declared ineligible after election
Elect - elected to serve the remaining term of the person previously named
Dec - deceased

APPENDIX D - CORRESPONDENCE WITH MARY BAKER EDDY

Accession: 680A.76.034
Editorial Title: Ida A. Hulse to Mary Baker Eddy, April 4, 1884
Author: Ida A. Hulse
Recipient: Mary Baker Eddy
Date: April 4, 1884

Manuscript Description: Handwritten by Ida A. Hulse on lined printed stationery of S. Hulse, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines, from Chattanooga, Tennessee.
Archival Note: This letter includes a notation in unknown handwriting.

FINAL EDITS Show Original

680A.76.034 - Reproduced from the archive of The Mary Baker Eddy Library

Full Close

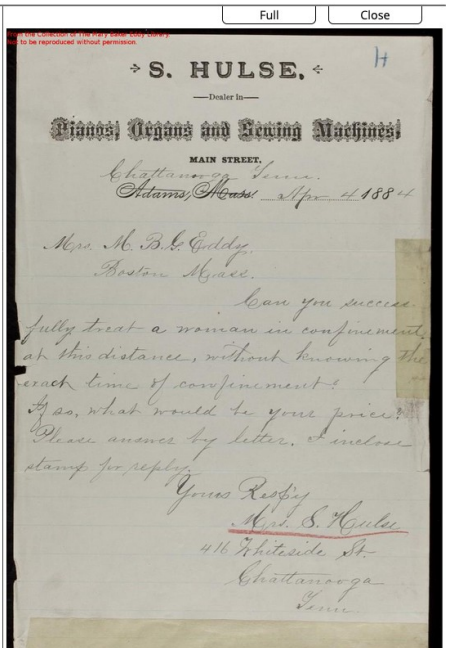
Chattanooga, Tenn.
April 4, 1884
Mrs. M.B.G. Eddy
Boston Mass.

Can you successfully treat a woman in **confinement** at this distance, without knowing the exact time of confinement?

If so, what would be your price? Please answer by letter. I **enclose** stamp for reply.

Yours **Respectfully**
Mrs. S. Hulse
416 Whiteside St.
Chattanooga
Tenn.

⇉ **Answered** 14 April


Digital collection of the Mary Baker Eddy Library. Not to be reproduced without permission.
S. HULSE,
—Dealer in—
Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines
MAIN STREET.
Chattanooga Tenn.
Adams, Mass. Apr 4 1884
Mrs. M. B. G. Eddy.
Boston Mass.
Can you successfully treat a woman in confinement at this distance, without knowing the exact time of confinement? If so, what would be your price? Please answer by letter. I enclose stamp for reply.
Yours Respy
Mrs. S. Hulse
416 Whiteside St.
Chattanooga
Tenn.

Accession: 680A.76.035
Editorial Title: Ida A. Hulse to Mary Baker Eddy, May 15, 1884
Author: Ida A. Hulse
Recipient: Mary Baker Eddy
Date: May 15, 1884

Manuscript Description: Handwritten by Ida A. Hulse from Chattanooga, Tennessee.

FINAL EDITS Show Original

680A.76.035 - Reproduced from the archive of The Mary Baker Eddy Library

Full Close

Chattanooga Tenn.
May 15 1884
Mrs. M.B.G. Eddy,
Dear Madam;-

Your letter was duly rec'd stating terms &c. for **treatment**. I ought perhaps to have explained my case more fully when I wrote you. I do not expect to be **confined** before the last of **November** or first of **December** What time would be the best to commence treatments? I could not afford to have them from now until then, but I thought a month or two before the time would be the best. Do you think it would?

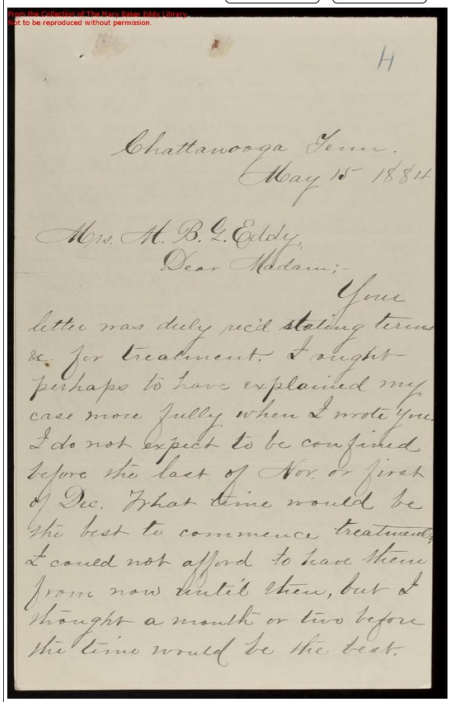
I learned **Metaphysics** of one of your students, and have nearly always had good success, and have cured many difficult cases in others and myself, but I should be afraid to trust to myself alone in this case.

Do you ever treat such cases as mine yourself? I saw your advertisement of **Professor of Obstetrics** in the "***Journal***" and thought I might be able to get you to treat my case. Would it be possible?

Enclosed please find check for **$3.17**__ for which please send me "***Science and Health***" **with Key to the Scriptures** by mail. I have just sold mine and I feel lost without the books. I think I may be able to sell more of them At what price could you furnish them to me?

Enclosed find stamp for reply. I hope I am not causing you too much trouble in answering my letters. I feel so well acquainted with you by reading your works, and besides **Metaphysics** has done wonderful things for me and all my family.

Very truly Yours
Mrs. S. Hulse
416 Whiteside St.
Chattanooga
Tennessee


Digital collection of the Mary Baker Eddy Library. Not to be reproduced without permission.
Chattanooga Tenn.
May 15 1884
Mrs. M. B. G. Eddy.
Dear Madam;-
Your letter was duly rec'd stating terms &c. for treatment. I ought perhaps to have explained my case more fully when I wrote you. I do not expect to be confined before the last of Nov or first of Dec. What time would be the best to commence treatments? I could not afford to have them from now until then, but I thought a month or two before the time would be the best.

Chattanooga , Tenn. July 16, 1905

Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy, Concord, N.H.

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Ten Thousand dollars was given to our church on condition that we raise an equal sum for the purpose of erecting a church building. We had contributed a little over a thousand dollars towards this when, because of expressions from various members, the Directors called a meeting of the members, and in a session notable for harmony it was voted unanimously to send the contributions to The Mother Church Building Fund. We feel that it is a great privilege to prove that we are a branch of "The stem of Jesse," to show by sacrifice of selfish interests that we are members of the one body, the Church of Christ. Your definition of gratitude, as growing in our hearts, will erect a building in Boston meet for the Master's use.

Your sincerely,

Lucy Holtzclaw, First Reader

First Church of Christ, Scientists
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Mrs. Eddy's reply:

Beloved Brethren:--

Your Christian charity is building the addition to The Mother Church on the rock of unselfed love, --the rock of salvation, the foundation of divine Science.

Gratefully, lovingly thine

Mary Baker Eddy

February 20, 1907

Beloved Leader:

"Now also many nations are gathered against thee, that say, "Let he be defiled, and let our eye look on Zion. But they know not the thoughts of the Lord, neither understand they his counsel: for he shall gather them as the sheaves into the floor. Arise and thrash, O daughter of Zion: for I will make thine horn iron, and I will make thy hoofs brass: and thou shalt beat in pieces many people: and I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord, and their substance unto the Lord of the whole earth." (Micah 4:11-13)

Only love that is the reflection of Love can grasp the magnitude of your work for mankind, --- and Love is All.

Respectfully,

Board of Directors,

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Chattanooga, Tennessee

Many letters to Mary Baker Eddy were published in the periodicals, including a number written by local members. James Erwin had letters published in the December 1896 *Christian Science Journal* and the September 10, 1904, *Christian Science Sentinel*. Edward E. Norwood / Edward Everett Norwood had letters published in the November 7, 1903; April 9, 1904; July 21, 1905; June 9, 1906; February 23, 1907; and March 20, 1909, issues of the *Christian Science Sentinel*. Florence Whiteside's December 15, 1906, letter is reproduced in full in Appendix D. It was printed in the December 15, 1906, *Christian Science Sentinel* as well as in *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany*, by Mary Baker Eddy.

APPENDIX E - SITES OF SERVICES

1887-1891	Private homes, first was at the corner of Seventh & Cedar Street
1889	13 E. Eighth Street (Sundays 3p)
1889	1 Loveman Block, East Eighth St.
1891	629 Market Street, Richardson Building, Room 423
1891-1894	629 Market Street, Richardson Building, Room 413
1894	Georgia Avenue & Market Square, Cincinnati Investment Company (first services listed in *Journal* in 1894)
1895	729 Walnut Street (Eighth & Georgia), Russell House
1896	629 Market Street, Richardson Building, Room 231
1897	**First Church of Christ, Scientist – Charter on April 21**
1897	Corner of Georgia Avenue and Market Square (first listing as church in *Journal*)
1900	121 W. Eighth Street (& Chestnut Avenue), leased from Second Presbyterian
1904	105 Oak Street (& Lindsay Street, now 620 Lindsay Street); the second Jewish Synagogue of Mitzpah Congregation; opened same year
1904-1911	429 Walnut Street (& Fifth Street), Temple of Music (formerly the first Jewish Synagogue of Mizpah Congregation; later Cadek Conservatory of Music)
1911	**Second Church of Christ, Scientist – Charter in November**
1911	654 Houston Street, Unitarian Church (Second Church)
1911-1915	123 McCallie Avenue (& Houston) (First Church)
1912-1938	312 McCallie Avenue (Second Church)
1925	**First Church of Christ, Scientist unifies with Second Church in July**
1939-1940	429 Walnut Street (& Fifth Street), Cadek Conservatory of Music (during construction of new church)
1940 -	612 McCallie Avenue (was 312) Virtual services online/telephone were approved by the Board on March 16, 2020, in response to the pandemic. Services and Sunday School continued without interruption, beginning March 18 and March 22, respectively. The church expanded to again include in-person services on May 2, 2021.

APPENDIX F - READING ROOM LOCATIONS

1891-1895	629 Market St., Richardson Building, Room 413 (dispensary, in services' location)
1897/04/21	**First Church of Christ, Scientist - Charter**
1901-1904	121 W. 8th St. (& Chestnut Ave.), leased from Second Presbyterian (First Church, in church)
1904	735 Broad Street, James Building, Room ?
1905	421 Walnut St. (First Church, in church building)
1906-1907	629 Market St., Miller Brothers Building, Room 303 (First Church)
1911-1915	123 McCallie (& Houston) (First Church, in church)
1911/11	**Second Church of Christ, Scientist - Charter**
1911-1916	735 Broad St., James Building, Room 1026 (Second Church)
1912-1915	123 McCallie (First Church, in church building)
1916-1925	735 Broad St., James Building, Room 813 (First Church)
1917-1925	735 Broad St., James Building, Room 1003-4 (Second Church)
1925/07	**First Church of Christ, Scientist unifies with Second Church**
1925-1930	735 Broad St., James Building, Room 1028 (First Church, formerly Second Church)
1931-1932	721 Broad St., Provident Building, Room 411 (*the narrative places this move in August 1927)
1932-1950	701 Market St., Hamilton National Bank Building, Room 1319, W. 7Th & Market
1951-1985	736 Cherry St.
1985	612 McCallie Ave. - temporary due to water damage
1986-1992	1000 Georgia Ave.
1993-2017	1006 Market Street, Park Plaza (formerly Hotel Plaza), Southern Express Building, building address is 1010 Market Street; moved when the building sold; later renamed The TransCard Building
2017-	612 McCallie Ave. (in church building) The Reading Room went virtual March 18, 2020 in response to the pandemic and expanded to include in-person visits again on May 3, 2021.

APPENDIX G - JAMES ERWIN TESTIMONY

From a New-Churchman

By James Erwin

From the July 6,1899 issue of the *Christian Science Sentinel*

Editor Sentinel:— The article "Healing the Body through Spiritual Means," by L. M. H., copied from the *New Church Messenger,* in your issue of May 4, recalls an experience of mine some ten years ago, at which time I was an earnest student of Swedenborg's system of theology. At the instance of a lady friend, I had bought and read a copy of the thirty-first edition of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy. Although I did not at that time grasp the Principle taught therein, yet I believed in it, so far as I could comprehend it.

The experience to which I refer was an attempt to heal myself of the mumps, upon the lines laid down by Mrs. Eddy in her book. I was awakened one morning, after having been exposed to the contagion, with a pain in my right jaw, and upon putting my hand to my face found one of the glands considerably swollen. The thought suggested itself, You've got the mumps now, sure. Almost simultaneously with this thought came to mind this passage of Scripture: "All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made" (John, 1:3). The contrast between the two thoughts caused me mentally to ask myself the question, Did God make the mumps? and immediately the answer came, *No;* He never made anything that was evil or false; so this must be one of those illusions, as I have read in Mrs. Eddy's book. If so, I don't need to have the mumps, for as a child of God I cannot be sick. So I mentally determined that I would not acknowledge the claim, but would deny its reality whenever it suggested itself, which it did quite vigorously at the breakfast-table whenever I put anything sweet or sour into my mouth. After breakfast I had considerable fever, so I went into an adjoining room and lay down, and began mentally to deny the reality of the claim of disease, and affirming the Scripture passage above quoted as the basis of my evidence for so doing. I do not know just how long I lay there, but when I arose it was with a happy feeling, that Truth had overcome, for the fever had abated, the pain had ceased, and by the next morning the swelling had subsided.

This was the first demonstration I had witnessed of purely mental healing, and it led me to see that the system was practical. Later investigation led me to lay aside my Swedenborgian theology entirely, for the simple, practical, and demonstrable Science of God and man, as expounded by Mrs. Eddy in her wonderful book, which I began to apprehend, as the word of God, and not merely a woman's opinions. This filled me with a profound reverence and awe, as I began to realize how far I fell short of reflecting that perfect Mind which was manifested by Christ Jesus, and also showed me the folly of clinging to unspiritual and non-healing systems of religion and medicine.

During all these years in my family of four children, my wife and I have never resorted to aught but the Truth-healing, and we have had some serious claims to meet at times, but Truth has been our "strong deliverer," and we realize clearly now, that mortal mind is the seat and cause of all disease, and that divine Mind is the efficient and perfect remedy for every ill "flesh is heir to."

The physical healing is a small matter compared with the spiritual cleansing and uplifting that has come to us, as a result of this teaching.

Having been a New-Churchman myself, I can understand some of the difficulties that stand in the way of those who have immersed themselves in this intensely humanized thought of God. If there are among your readers others who, like L. M. H., are desirous that "Spiritual healing should be better understood and more widely prac tised," by New-Churchmen, I would be pleased to give such the benefits of my experience.

James Erwin, Chattanooga, Tenn.

APPENDIX H - FLORENCE WHITESIDE LETTER

My Beloved Teacher: — I have just read your statement correcting mistakes widely published about the Rev. James H. Wiggin's work for and attitude towards you; also Mr. Edward P. Bates' letter to you on the same subject; which reminds me of a conversation I had with Mr. Wiggin on Thanksgiving Day twenty years ago, when a friend and I were the guests invited to dine with the Wiggin family.

I had seen you the day before at the Metaphysical College and received your permission to enter the next Primary class (Jan. 10, 1887). During the evening my friend spoke of my journeying from the far South, and waiting months in Boston on the bare hope of a few days' instruction by Mrs. Eddy in Christian Science. She and Mrs. Wiggin seemed inclined to banter me on such enthusiasm, but Mr. Wiggin kindly helped me by advancing many good points in the Science, which were so clearly stated that I was surprised when he told me he was not a Christian Scientist.

Seeing my great interest in the subject, he told me of his acquaintance with you and spoke earnestly and beautifully of you and your work. The exact words I do not recall, but the impression he left with me was entirely in accordance with what Mr. Bates has so well written in the above-mentioned letter. Before we left that evening, Mr. Wiggin gave me a pamphlet entitled “Christian Science and the Bible,” by “Phare Pleigh,” which he said he had written in answer to an unfair criticism of you and your book by some minister in the far West. I have his little book yet. How long must it be before the people find out that you have so identified yourself with the truth by loving it and living it that you are not going to lie about anything nor willingly leave any false impression.

In loving gratitude for your living witness to Truth and Love,

Florence Whiteside
Chattanooga, Tenn.,
December 4, 1906

(*The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany*, Mary Baker Eddy, pp. 322:9–16 (np))
(Christian Science Sentinel December 15, 1906)

APPENDIX I - TEACHERS AND PRACTITIONERS

Members of this Church shall hold in sacred confidence
all private communications made to them by their patients;
also such information as may come to them
by reason of their relation of practitioner to patient.
(Manual of The Mother Church, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 46:12–17)

Our community and world is blessed by the many Christian Science teachers (C.S.B.) and practitioners (C.S.) who have dedicated their lives to the practice (and teaching) of Christian Science.

Abby Beecher Abbott, C.S.
Susan B. Bradley, C.S.
Lillian Heyd Clark, C.S.
Nelle Walker Freeman, C.S.
Mary Grace Hilton, C.S.
Julia L. LaBar, C.S.
Elizabeth Marshall, C.S.
Rosemary D. Miller, C.S.
Sarah E. Perrin, C.S.
Minna P. Roedel, C.S.
Georgia Smith, C.S.
A. Tucker, C.S.B.
Myrtle Vigus, C.S.
Florence Whiteside, C.S.B.
Judith M. Bell, C.S.
Anna L. Brooks, C.S.
James Erwin, C.S.
Virginia T. Guffin, C.S.B.
Rose E. Holland, C.S.
Agnes Otis Layfield, C.S.
Annie S. McKenzie, C.S.
Edward Norwood, C.S.B.
Frankye Price, C.S.
Emma Sams, C.S.
Anita Sokohl, C.S.
Allevia Van Cleave, C.S.
Emily Hart Walker, C.S.
Dyan M. Wingard, C.S.
Kirby C. Bibb, C.S.
Mary Relyea Brown, C.S.
Florence W. Flourney, C.S.
Nancy Earl Harrison, C.S.
Caroline E. Jones, C.S.
Luella Lee, C.S.
Mary S. Miller, C.S.
Silas A. Payne, C.S.
Annie Quinche, C.S.
Edith Heyd Smith, C.S.
Rosa Lee Tolley, C.S.
Jennie Van Dusen, C.S.
Luella Whipple, C.S.

APPENDIX J - HEALINGS ON RECORD

...ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.
(John 8:32)

Jesus established his church and maintained his mission
on a spiritual foundation of Christ-healing.
(Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 136:1–2)

This is a record of verified and published testimonies of healing from members of First Church of Christ, Scientist (or Second Church) in Chattanooga, Tennessee, non-member residents and others believed to be connected to the area. It is a partial and on-going list and does not include the countless healings related at weekly testimony meetings.

Included are examples of protection from airplane failure, car accidents, train wrecks, explosions, and fire; healings of business failure, anxiety, depression, despair, grief, homesickness, jealousy, loneliness, resentment, the smoking habit, social drinking, unpleasant character traits, inharmonious relationships, lack of supply, and unemployment.

There are also healings of appendicitis, arthritis or rheumatism, athlete's foot, asthma, inflammation of the bladder, boils, bone felon, broken bones, bronchitis, burns, dental pain, tooth cavity, chicken pox, childbirth difficulties, chronic bowel difficulty, colds, corns and bunions, constipation, copperhead snake bite, crossed eyes, croup, deafness, diphtheria, dizziness, dyspepsia or indigestion, eczema, poor eyesight, fever, food poisoning, gall bladder trouble, hay fever, headache, heart trouble, infection, influenza, ivy poisoning, lung trouble, malaria, measles, migraines, mumps, nervous conditions, neuralgia, premenstrual syndrome, prostrate gland trouble, scarlet fever, sciatica, sinus infection, skin cancer, small pox, sore throat, stomach disorder, sunburn, tonsillitis, typhoid fever, ulcerated bowels, and whooping cough.

J.H. Floumoy	Feb. 1901	CSJ	Since my first attendance at a Christian Science Church...
L.E.C.	Mar. 1901	CSJ	As you know, after leaving Chattanooga in February...
Florence W. Flournoy	Aug. 21, 1902	CSS	I was engaged to sing at a concert one evening not long...
E. Kate Howell	Oct. 16, 1902	CSS	I wish to mention a healing of the morphine habit of...
L.H.	Feb. 1904	CSJ	Ruskin says, "God gives us strength enough and sense...
John H. Price	Jan. 7, 1905	CSS	My present existence is due to Christian Science
Lucy Holtzclaw	May 27, 1905	CSS	Before I knew of Christian Science I had to be very…
Jennie M. Van Dusen	Sep. 22, 1906	CSS	For nine months I had been ill and was to undergo an…
Rose B. Rehlander	Oct. 6, 1906	CSS	One evening my boy complained of feeling very badly...
Ella S. Risley	Nov. 10, 1906	CSS	I have great reason for gratitude for the healing power...
Edward Everette Norwood	Mar. 16, 1907	CSS	In the spring of 1893, while studying for the ministry,…
Luzina Cougle	Jun. 22, 1907	CSS	I am seventy years old, and it has been about ten years...
Susie Glover	Mar. 13, 1909	CSS	The benefits I have received from Christian Science are…
John H. Price	Oct. 30, 1909	CSS	I feel it a duty as well as a privilege to tell others what...
Rhoda B. Grafton	Dec. 11, 1909	CSS	Six years ago I was healed through the teachings of...

Lucy Holtzclaw	Jan. 1, 1910	CSS	I was brought up to read the Bible and to search it for…
Corda Story	Jan. 15, 1910	CSS	It is over a year ago since I heard of Christian Science and...
O.E. Ellison	Mar. 19, 1910	CSS	It is with a grateful heart that I wish to tell what Christian...
Julia Lee Wilson	Apr. 7, 1912	CSS	Many years ago I was healed through Christian Science
Minna Porter Roedel	Oct. 26, 1912	CSS	My purpose in sending in my testimony to the Sentinel is…
Marie Lucille Fry	Oct. 11, 1913	CSS	It is with deep thankfulness to God, and sincere gratitude…
Nathaniel Colyer	Jun. 13, 1914	CSS	A heart filled with gratitude for what Christian Science...
Martha L. Gannaway	Apr. 3, 1915	CSS	For some time before I heard of Christian Science, I longed...
Edith Christmann	April 26, 1919	CSS	It gives me the deepest sense of gratitude to...
Julia L. LaBar	Feb. 16, 1924	CSS	It was about fourteen years since Christian Science was…
Minna Porter Roedel	Apr. 1927	CSJ	Not having seen a testimony from…
Ella M. Mester	Oct. 31, 1931	CSS	Christian Science came to me at a time when a four-year-old...
Margaret C. Rawlings	Aug. 7, 1937	CSS	There have been many proofs of God's loving guidance...
John G. Burton	Oct. 1, 1938	CSS	Through excessive work and worry, while living in...
Mary Relyea Brown	May 25, 1940	CSS	It is almost thirty years since I began to study Christian Science…
Nancy Jamison Jackson	Mar. 29, 1941	CSS	I wish to express my gratitude for Christian Science and...
Frankye Price	Sept. 12, 1942	CSS	When I took up the study of...
Viola M. Gannaway	Nov. 1943	CSJ	It is with much joy and gratitude…
Virginia Tumlin Guffin	Apr. 8, 1944	CSS	I wish to express my gratitude…
Lula Jane Morrison	May 1945	CSJ	It was through the healing of a sister...
Burnett Wilson Saunders	Oct. 1945	CSJ	As one whose membership in an orthodox...
Lillian Parker Kington	Jan. 5, 1946	CSS	The first words in the Preface...
Margaret C. Rawlings	Jun. 1951	CSJ	All my life I had suffered from attacks...
Margaret D. McMillin	Jan. 1953	CSJ	I have had many wonderful proofs of...
Lucy Virginia Stout	Oct. 9, 1954	CSS	Through Christian Science I was...
Mary Grace Hilton	Aug. 1956	CSJ	In the Preface to "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures"
Donna Niles	May 9, 1964	SS	It has been my privilege to be...
William B. Looney	Nov. 6 1965	CSS	At the time I learned of Christian Science,...
Mildred B. Henry	Aug. 5, 1967	CSS	Christian Science was presented to my mother before I was…
Dean Tyler Jenks	Dec. 16, 1967	CSS	Although I was reared in Christian Science, it was not until I...
Tillye S. Campbell	May 11, 1968	CSS	I have found in Christian Science the religion that teaches that...
Margaret D. McMillin	Oct. 9, 1976	CSS	Several years ago I was healed of the effects of a fall down a...
Robert L. Guffin	Jul. 24, 1978	CSS	A number of years ago I was involved in the initial stages of…
Judith M. Gomien	Jan. 1980	CSJ	From the time I was a young woman I...
Wilder G. Lucas	Jan 9, 1989	CSS	Over the past several years, I have become familiar with the...
Nancy Earl Collins	Nov. 12, 1990	CSS	One day, in the summer of 1986, I began to suffer pain in my...
Patricia Harris Riepe	Sep. 21, 1992	CSS	Although I was brought up in a Christian Scientist household...
Susan B. Bradley	Oct. 26, 1992	CSS	My family has had many healings in Christian Science over…
Nancy Earl Collins	Jul. 1996	CSJ	Several months ago, Ben, the...
Nancy Earl Collins	Mar. 3, 1997	CSS	I was just learning to ride my bike
Nancy Earl Collins	Jul. 19, 1999	CSS	Burns healed
Nancy Earl Collins	Jun. 5, 2000	CSS	Prayer brings physical and mental healing
J. Clayton Couch	Jul. 2001	CSJ	New understanding brings healing
Judith M. Bell	Jan. 2007	CSJ	Smoking habit – healed
Nancy Earl Harrison	Nov. 2013	CSJ	Joy replaces dark thoughts
Rosemary Denton Miller	Aug. 10, 2015	CSS	Dental visits free of anxiety and pain

CSS = *Christian Science Sentinel*

CSJ = *Christian Science Journal*

Full accounts may be read by searching for the author's name at JSH-Online.com.

Following is another partial list; that of members who have published articles, letters, podcasts, etc., in the *Christian Science Sentinel* or *Journal* print or web editions: Abby Beecher Abbott; Judith Bell (see also Judi Bell, Judith M. Bell); Harry B. Bonney; Susan B. Bradley; Georgia Eastman; James Erwin; Julia Garrett; Virginia Guffin (see also Virginia T. Guffin); Nancy Earl Harrison (see also Nancy Earl Collins); Lucy Holtzclaw; Jean Massengale; Rosemary Denton Miller; Edward Norwood (see also Edward E. Norwood, Edward Everett Norwood); and Dyan Wingard. These may be found by searching for the author's name at JSH-Online.com.

There are a number of essays by Mary Aleta Word published in *The Christian Science Monitor*, which may be found by searching for "Aleta" at CSMonitor.com.

APPENDIX K - OTHER EARLY WORKERS

The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few:
pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest,
that he would send forth labourers into his harvest.
(Luke 10:2)

Clemye Landers served as First Church's Reading Room Librarian from 1913 to 1915. Jennie Sisson served as Clerk from 1915 to 1917 and Dorothy Rosensweig was Clerk from 1923 to 1924. Jennie Van Dusen Hajos was soloist from 1912 to 1915, with Mrs. Robert Swartz replacing her during 1915. Emily Hajos was organist for both the church and Sunday School from 1912 to 1915, at which time Mrs. Sidney B. Elmore took over the position. Sunday School teachers were Frankye Price, Anna Gannaway, Viola Gannaway, and Bess Rosensweig. Practitioners were Mrs. (Abby) Abbott, C.S.; Mr. Silas Payne, C.S.; and Mrs. (Jennie) Van Dusen, C.S.

Members of First Church during this era were:

Abby Abbott	Fritz Englehardt	Ira E. Englehardt
James Erwin	Mrs. James Erwin	Lillian Erwin
Lucile Frye	W. T. Frierson	Anna Gannaway
Charles Gannaway	John T. Gannaway	Martha Gannaway
Vesta Gannaway	Viola Gannaway	Emily Hajos
Jennie V. D. Hajos	Silas Payne	Frankye Price
John H. Price	Mrs. John H. Price	Jennie Sisson
Jennie Van Dusen		

At time of Second Church's Charter in 1911, Mrs. M. H. Goldner was the Reading Room Librarian.

First Church's 1938 Housing Committee (later the Building Committee) members were James F. Alexander (Chairman), Frankye Price, and Russell Betts.

The 1939 Finance Committee members were James A. Bass (Treasurer and Chairman), Mary R. Brown, and Colonel E. Doughtery.

The 1940 Committee to determine which items should be placed in cornerstone were J. G. Burton (church historian), Martha Gannaway, and Charles Caldwell.

The Dedication committee members were James A. Bass, Robert R. Caskey, and Mrs. Ernest Holmes.

APPENDIX L – LECTURES

To preach the gospel and heal the sick on the Christ-basis is the essential requirement of a reinstated Christianity. Only as we pledge ourselves anew to this demand, and then fulfil the pledge in righteous living, are we faithful, obedient, deserving disciples. (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, Mary Baker Eddy, p. 46:16)

November 17, 1898	Sue H. (Mrs. Livingston) Mims
December 1, 1904	Bicknell Young
November 28, 1905	Edward A. Kimball
December 15, 1908	Hon. Clarence A. Buskirk
November 15, 1908	Rev. Arthur R. Vosburgh
November 11, 1909	Frank H. Leonard
May 1, 1917	George Shaw Cook
December 3, 1918	Clarence W. Chadwick
May 2, 1920	Mary G. Ewing
May 23, 1921	Bliss Knapp
November 9, 1922	Blanch K. Corby
May 22, 1923	George Shaw Cook
December 20, 1923	John C. Lathrop
April 28, 1924	John W. Doorly
April 12, 1925	Margaret Murney Glenn
January 29 1926	John M. Tutt
March 1927	William C. Kilpatrick
February 1928	Paul Stark Seeley
November 12, 1929	Bliss Knapp
May 11, 1931	Dr. Hendrich DeLange
April 24, 1932	Prof. Hermann S. Hering
February 1933	Paul A. Harsch
March 1934	Frank Bell
October 25, 1935	Robert Stanley Ross
October 1936	James G. Rowell
October 1937	William Wallace Porter
December 1938	Peter V. Ross
November 1939	Frederick C. Hill
November 1940	Gavin W. Allen
April 1942	Paul Stark Seeley
March 1943	Anna E. Hersog
November 1943	Earl McCloud
April 1944	Colin Rucker Eddicon
January 1945	Harry C. Browne
November 1945	Margaret Matters
June 10, 1900	Judge William G. Ewing
January 19, 1905	Judge Septimus J. Hanna
November 19, 1907	Rev. William O. McKenzie
March 5, 1908	Bicknell Young
May 28, 1909	Prof. Hermann S. Hering
April 1915	William R. Rathvon
January 15, 1918	John Randall Dunn
October 14, 1919	Paul Stark Seeley
December 20, 1920	Rev. Andrew J. Graham
April 25, 1922	William J. Porter
February 9, 1923	Bicknell Young
September 20, 1923	Peter V. Ross
February 26, 1924	Mary G. Ewing
November 25, 1924	John Randall Dunn
October 27, 1925	William W. Porter
October 1, 1926	Judge Frederick C. Hill
November 17, 1927	Hon. Wilbur E. Brown
November 1928	John J. Flinn
October 26, 1930	John E. Sedman
October 13, 1931	Judge Samuel Greene
October 9. 1932	Paul Stark Seeley
December 1933	Irving C. Tomlinson
December 1934	Dr. John M. Tutt
March 1936	Hon. William E. Brown
February 1937	Louise Knight Wheatley Cook
March 1938	Peter B. Biggins
May 1939	Florence Middaugh
April 1940	James G. Rowell
February 9, 1941	Violet Kerr Seymer
November 1942	Herbert W. Beck
May 1943	Thomas E. Hurley
January 1944	Samuel W. Greene
December 1944	Peter B. Biggins
April 1945	Richard P. Verrell
March 29, 1946	Arthur C. Whitney

April 20, 1946	Hershell P. Nunn
January 1947	Evelyn F. Heywood
September 1947	Elizabeth Carroll Scott
February 1948	Lt. Col. Robert Ellis Key
December 1948	Helen Appleton
March 1949	Earl S. Simms
January 1950	Will B. Davis
December 4, 1950	Grace Jane Noee
April 17, 1951	Dr. Henrik J. DeLange
November 11, 1951	Ralph Castle
March 1952	Cecil F. Denton
December 18, 1952	Thomas E. Hurley
May 3, 1953	Walter S. Symonds
December 11, 1953	Dr. Archibald Carey
March 25, 1954	E. Howard Hooper
November 26, 1954	Peter B. Biggins
May 31, 1955	John J. Selover
October 28, 1955	John S. Sammons
March 13, 1956	Mary C. Holloway
January 25, 1957	Jules Cern
June 13, 1957	Harry B. MacRae
December 1, 1957	Claire Rauthe
March 3, 1958	Lowell F. Kennett
February 12, 1959	Neil H. Bowles
October 20, 1959	Elisabeth Carroll Scott
April 26, 1960	Lona Kock-Meisen
March 21, 1961	Charles Lewis Reilly
December 2, 1961	Herbert Reicke
April 5, 1962	Mary W. Gale
February 12, 1963	Jules Cern
September 19, 1963	William Henry Alton
April 26, 1964	Geith A. Plimmer
February 21, 1965	Thomas A. McClain
December 3, 1965	Roy J. Linnig
March 11, 1966	Paul K. Wavro
February 16, 1967	Sylvia N. Poling
November 27, 1967	Harry S. Smith
February 15, 1968	Norman D. Holmes
October 17, 1968	Charles M. Carr
May 6, 1969	Eugene Depold Tyc
November 11, 1969	Patricia Tuttle
June 16, 1970	Jessica Pickett
November 10, 1970	Otto Bertschi
June 1, 1972	Robert H. Mitchell
January 19, 1973	Jules Cern
September 18, 1973	Paul K. Wavro
October 24, 1946	Sim Andrew Kolliner
March 1947	Elizabeth F. Norwood
November 1947	George Channing
April 1948	John S. Sammons
January 1949	Harry McRae
September 30, 1949	Arthur Perrow
September 22, 1950	Ralph E. Wagers
February 20, 1951	Arthur C. Whitney
October 16, 1951	Frank C. Ayres
January 1952	Florence Middaugh
September 25, 1952	Walter W. Kantack
February 22, 1953	Mary C. Holloway
September 17, 1953	Elizabeth Carroll Scott
February 11, 1954	Harry C. Browne
September 10, 1954	John D. Pickett
February 27, 1955	Arch Bailey
August 23, 1955	Ella H. Hay
February 6, 1956	George Channing
November 25, 1956	Sylvia N. Poling
April 11, 1957	James Watt
October 25, 1957	Friedrich Preller
January 16, 1958	Maud Cary Bennett
October 28, 1958	Albert Clinton Moon
March 27, 1959	Arthur P. Wuth
January 28, 1960	Joseph Lingen Wood
December 1, 1960	Gertrude E. Velguth
May 25, 1961	Florence Middaugh
January 13, 1962	Ralph Cessna
November 30, 1962	Otto G. Ziegenhagen
March 28, 1963	Paul Stark Seeley
February 23, 1964	Hazel R. Harrison
November 19, 1964	Thomas O. Poyser
May 25, 1965	Georgina Tennant
January 16, 1966	Neil H. Bowles
October 31, 1966	Paul A. Erickson
March 16, 1967	Josephine H. Carver
January 7, 1968	Jules Cern
March 16, 1968	Martin H. Heater
March 27, 1969	Noel D. Bryan-Jones
September 23, 1969	Charles M. Carr
February 15, 1970	Thomas O. Poyser
September 1, 1970	Grace Bemis Curtis
January 10, 1971	Col. William Little
November 13, 1972	Eugene Depold Tyc
March 12, 1973	George Agamalian
February 8, 1974	Charles M. Carr

June 16, 1974	Jessica Pickett	November 16, 1974	Nancy E. Houston
1981	Neil Bowles	unknown	Sara Hyatt
1986-1989	Eulalie Jones	1989	David Degler
1990	Virginia T. Guffin	1993	David Degler
1994	Jon Harder	1995 or 1996	Margaret “Midge” Campbell
1997	Kay Olson	May 2, 1999	Cynthia Neely
1999	Ron Ballard	Jul or Aug 2000	Christine Herlinger
April 19, 2003	Heloisa Gelber Rivas	May 23, 2002	David Degler
March 12, 2005	Ginny Luedeman	April 22, 2004	LaMeice Harding
October 5, 2009	Martha Moffett	March 14, 2009	Barbara Fife
March 18, 2010	John Tyler	May 27, 2011	Marta Greenwood
March 27, 2012	Mark Swinney	March 4, 2014	Stormy Becker
March 16, 2015	John Q Adams	April 23, 2016	Michelle Nanouche
May 6, 2017	Mark McCurties	April 14, 2018	Dave Hohle
March 26, 2019	Larissa Snorek	June 6, 2020	Melanie Wahlberg

Records are incomplete from 1975 to 2001, but at least one lecture has been given each year.

Introductions to Lectures

Christian Science Sentinel
September 16, 1933
Chattanooga, Tennessee (First Church)

Lecturer: Paul A. Harsch; introduced by Rufus Ira Andrews, who said:—

More than eighteen years ago Christian Science was presented to me in the form of an instantaneous healing of a physical condition which had baffled the efforts of five prominent physicians. Since that time many physical healings, and the solving of numerous other problems, have convinced me that this Science not only heals every fleshly ill, but also is capable of the successful solution of any problem that presents itself to the human consciousness.

Christian Science Sentinel
September 29, 1934
Chattanooga, Tennessee (First Church)

Lecturer: Frank Bell; introduced by Rufus Ira Andrews, who said:—

To the beginner in the study of Christian Science, and frequently to the advanced student, many statements of Truth found in the Christian Science textbook seem radical and contrary to generally accepted theories and beliefs; but on page 461 we read: "We admit the whole, because a part is proved and that part illustrates and proves the entire Principle."

For more than thirty-five years I was a slave to tobacco, smoking almost continually. Many attempts to obtain release from this habit through material means and by the use of human will-power, proved futile; but through the application of Christian Science the desire for tobacco was instantly and permanently removed. This experience was sufficient to convince me of the truth of this Science.

Christian Science Sentinel
July 8, 1939
Chattanooga, Tennessee (First Church)

Lecturer: Peter V. Ross; introduced by Russell W. Betts, who said:—

Throughout the Bible are accounts of human suffering from ills of every sort, brought upon individuals as well as entire nations because of wrong thinking. The removal of these ills has invariably been accomplished by the application of right thinking on the part of someone possessed with an exalted spiritual understanding.

On page 225 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," our revered Leader, Mary Baker Eddy, states, "The history of our country, like all history, illustrates the might of Mind, and shows human power to be proportionate to its embodiment of right thinking." Earnest students of Christian Science are daily proving its rules, obedience to which results in physical, moral, financial, and mental well-being, and they are sincerely desirous of sharing with others this great blessing.

APPENDIX M - LOUIS H. BULL, ARCHITECT

Architect: Louis H. Bull, AIA (1888-1951)

Louis Bull's wife, Augusta Clausius Bull, was a member of the church and together they raised four children in Chattanooga. One of their daughters, Betty Rae Bull French, remained in Chattanooga as an adult and was a life-long, active member of the Chattanooga church, raising two children who also are practicing Christian Scientists.

Born to German immigrants, Louis H. Bull was raised in St. Louis, Missouri. He moved to Chattanooga about 1916. Mr. Bull was noted for his attention to detail, as seen in the unique architectural detail and millwork he created exclusively for each of the buildings and homes he designed.

He and his wife, Augusta Clausius, raised four children in Chattanooga. She was also of German decent from the St. Louis area and was a member of the Christian Science church.

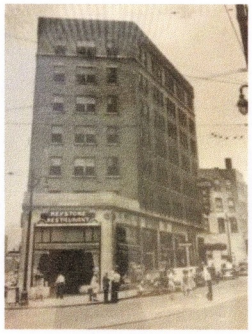
First Church of Christ, Scientist, completed in 1940, was constructed of concrete, steel, brick and stone with a slate roof. Acus tie celotex was used for the ceiling in the foyer and auditorium. Seating capacity, including balcony, is 320. The original construction cost was approximately $45,000.

Other Notable Building Projects by Louis H. Bull in the Chattanooga Area:

- Clemons Building at Chestnut and 8th, built in 1922
- The Key Hotel at Georgia, MLK, and Cherry Streets, built in 1931 - now Cornerstone Community Bank
- Volunteer Garage at MLK and Lindsay built in the mid 1920s
- Etheridge Lincoln Car Dealership at 4th and Market, later occupied by Newton Chevrolet and Comcast. Built in the mid 1920s. Once on the National Register of Historic Places, it has been removed, but its Spanish façade remains intact - now Lifestyle of Chattanooga.
- College Hill Courts, new wing at Erlanger Hospital, and homes on Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain and in North Chattanooga.

Volunteer Garage

Etheridge Dealership



Key Hotel 1931

Key Hotel 2014