1975-1985
Evangelism and Outreach

Once again, Grace-St. Luke's was without a rector and the winds of change were whistling through the church. Brinkley Morton had left the parish in a strong but conservative posture and finding a replacement for him would prove difficult. Under his leadership the church had grown enormously, more than doubling in size. It was the largest Episcopal church in Tennessee with approximately 1800 members. Phillip Houghton, followed by John Paul Jones served as interim rectors until a new rector could be found.

The 1970's were a period of readjustment and regrouping, both within the church and in society as a whole, and a new rector would have a great deal of change to disseminate throughout the parish. The Memphis business community was working toward solving economic problems brought on by the racial unrest and polarization of the sixties. These efforts were largely unsuccessful, however, and by mid 1977 the Chamber of Commerce was on the verge of economic collapse; many business leaders had stopped trying to achieve economic racial harmony. During the seventies, growth was down, crime was up, and the local economy was sluggish due to low wages and under employment. Overdevelopment sparked by the end of the war in Viet Nam caused a collapse in the real estate market, and a combination of center city decay and urban sprawl had altered the city's physical appearance. In 1948, Memphis had encompassed 50.9 square miles. By 1978 it had grown to include 280 square miles. In the Episcopal church, the liberal attitudes evident in the late sixties and early seventies had left a legacy of controversy over the ordination of women and the development of a new prayer book, unsettling issues which had to be resolved by each parish changes which were ushered in to Grace-St. Luke's simultaneously with a new rector.

The Messenger
March 16, 1975

I said in my sermon Sunday that one of the cornerstones upon which I will build my ministry here at Grace-St. Luke's will be mutuality, as St. Paul says, "that we may be mutually encouraged by each other's faith, you by my faith, and I by your faith." More specifically what this means is that I will be working towards as much lay involvement in the parish as possible, so that we can all feel that we have a share and a stake in where we, as a parish, are going.

I also will endeavor to build a professional staff of clergy and lay employees that are of the highest quality possible. We already have a marvelous physical plant. The thrust now should be to develop exciting and varied programs in all areas, Church School, Adult Education, Youth Work, Music, Family Activities and Education, and outreach to the community.

Faithfully,
(The Rev.) W. B. Trimble, Jr.
John Peyton led the search committee which called William B. Trimble, Jr. to guide Grace-St. Luke's through this time of change and re-establishment of social and religious identity. The events which led Bill Trimble to Grace-St. Luke's or vice versa underscore how small the world really is. The story goes that Shep Tate ran into the Bishop of Louisiana in the O'Hare Airport in Chicago. Since Grace-St. Luke’s was without a rector, Shep asked if the Bishop could recommend someone for the position. Bishop Nowland recommended Bill Trimble who had served as assistant to the Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, New Orleans from 1968 to 1972. Out of an airport conversation, Grace-St. Luke’s found its rector. Father Trimble was, at the time he was called, the Assistant Rector of St. John the Divine Church in Houston, Texas. A native of El Dorado, Arkansas, he was educated at the University of the South and St. Luke’s Seminary, Sewanee, Tennessee. He was a member of the American College of Pastoral Counselors and the National Association of Marriage Counselors. A former Navy officer, Father Trimble followed in his father’s footsteps by becoming a priest. The senior Trimble was rector of Grace Episcopal Church in Monroe, Louisiana. Bill and his wife Becky and their two daughters moved into a newly purchased rectory on Tuckahoe Lane. It is said that in his first sermon he told the congregation, “I want you all to know that I cannot fill Brinkley Morton’s shoes - in fact, we don’t even wear the same size.” Father Trimble was following a very tough act, and it is to his credit that he was able to become the agent of so many major changes and guide the church to a position of strength and leadership in the city and the Diocese.

Following in the footsteps of Brinkley Morton also had some other drawbacks. Father Trimble said that when he arrived, he discovered that the parish had grown so rapidly that the congregation’s expectations of its rector had not changed with respect to this
growth. “Specifically, there was still hope that the Rector could be everyone’s pastor, and would be the primary teacher, counselor, administrator, crisis care-giver, and home visitor. During my early years as rector, members of the parish were having to give up their fond memories of what it had been like in the past, and become accustomed to the different kinds of benefits that accrue in a larger parish.”

In his first year as rector of Grace-St. Luke’s, Father Trimble built a strong staff to help him deal with the realities of a large congregation and the changes and challenges that were on the horizon. The Rev. David Landers came to Grace-St. Luke’s in April of 1975 as Assistant Rector. The music program of the parish received a much needed boost with the arrival of Dr. Samuel Battie Owens, known as Sam Batt, as Director of Music. He was lured from St. George’s Church in Nashville, and was one of the founders and original faculty members of the Sewanee Conference on Church Music established under Bishop Barth. Under Sam Batt’s expert guidance, the music program of Grace-St. Luke’s became a model for Episcopal churches. By 1978, it encompassed 7 choirs, 4 handbell choirs, a Wind Instrument Ensemble, and the Renaissance Players. With the assistance of Rev. Ted McNabb and parishioner Lindy Hearn, Sam Batt began a program of folk masses featuring contemporary Christian music. These services became almost festival events and attracted many people to Grace-St. Luke’s.

Because of the very conservative posture of Grace-St. Luke’s and the Diocese of Tennessee at the time Father Trimble became rector, the changes dictated by the development of a new prayer book and the ordination of women were hard-won and painfully accomplished. Father Trimble himself divided his ministry at Grace-St. Luke’s into two segments - “Before the Eighties” and “After the Eighties.” The
"before" period was a time of struggle for acceptance of a new prayer book which meant changing the way the service was conducted and the very words which were spoken, and struggle for acceptance of the ordination of women. It was a period of anguish for the church, and many people left. However, as Father Trimble says, "Out of the 70s we ... emerged as the bellweather parish in the diocese ... We (became) a leader in liturgical renewal, and the first of the large parishes to have become Eucharistically centered." Grace-St. Luke's was the first parish in Tennessee "to have embraced the ordination of women in the person of Anne Carriere in action as well as word."

The prayer book controversy began to accelerate in the fall of 1975, abating somewhat with the book's formal adoption in 1979. The new eucharist was used for the first time at Grace-St. Luke's on September 14, 1975, and it was reported at the next vestry meeting that the new service was well received. Perhaps the congregation was raised with the adage that if you cannot say anything nice, it is better to keep quiet, because it is well known that parish sentiment ran very high against use of the proposed book. Its formal adoption was considered at the 1976 Convention in Minneapolis, but not approved, and use of the proposed book was continued in 1977, 1978, and 1979 despite the congregations's protests. In 1978 a vote was taken in the parish to determine prayer book preferences. The Book of Common Prayer (1928) received 315 votes, Rite I 64 votes, and Rite II 53 votes. Two women in the parish presented a resolution asking for the coexistence of the Book of Common Prayer (1928) and the Proposed Book should it be adopted at the 1979 Convention. The resolution also asked the Grace-St. Luke's Convention delegates to remember the outcome of the parish prayer book vote when they voted at convention. That resolution was defeated, and the Proposed Book became the official prayer book of the Episcopal Church with the following resolution

Directors of Christian Education
Mimsi Jones
Suzanne Wexler
Anne Springfield
Anne Carriere
Julie Denman, first full-time director
from the 1979 General Convention, "Resolved...that this 66th General Convention declares that the Book of Common Prayer of 1979, having been adopted in accordance with Article X of the Constitution of this Church has become the official liturgy of this Church; and ... This Convention declares further that this action in no way sanctions the existence of two authorized Books of Common Prayer or diminishes the authority of the official liturgy of this Church as established by this Convention." The issue of the ordination of women was resolved with Convention approval and the ordination of Anne Carriere.

In terms of the parish of Grace-St. Luke's, the "Before Eighty" years were years of looking inward. They were a period of analyzing the position of the parish and its composition to determine where to build parish programs and strengthen the congregation so that it could then turn outward and accomplish the outreach and evangelical ministries Father Trimble embraced for the parish. Part of the inward strengthening lay in improving the financial picture of the church both with the annual stewardship campaign and with the reworking of the endowment fund. In February of 1976, Father Pat Sanders came from Leland, Mississippi to present the Alabama plan for the parish stewardship campaign. It was also a form of evangelism as it involved the concept of percentage giving combined with a sharing of faith by a large number of parishioners who called on others to receive their financial pledges. The concept of percentage giving has persisted to the present time, although the witnessing element has waxed and waned.

Grace St. Luke's had had an endowment for a number of years. The fund was managed by a local bank, but it was not bound by any by-laws or official policies regarding use or re-investment. Although its growth hadn't been spectacular, it had provided a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Budget 1981</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>180,910.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>16,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>24,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating</td>
<td>37,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy Discretion Fund</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
<td>20,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and Repairs</td>
<td>31,960.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish Programs</td>
<td>23,830.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Support</td>
<td>71,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Outreach</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>26,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>434,300.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
steady source of income. In the middle to late seventies, several large and unexpected bequests swelled the size of the fund, and different methods were needed to administer it. On October 12, 1976, a new Endowment Trust Agreement was drawn up by Walter Armstrong, Jr., who agreed to serve as Chairman of the Endowment Committee for one year. The agreement established by-laws and a board to oversee the investment of the corpus and use of the income. In 1975, the fund had been worth $29,000, and under the new agreement, the fund grew to $61,000 in 1982 and $850,000 by the middle of 1985. Also, during this period of time, E. H. Little, the church’s greatest benefactor had died, and his bequest to the church accounted for a great deal of this growth. Under the leadership of the Endowment Committee members, this fund has become a substantial portion of the church financial profile.

Although the first half of Father Trimble’s ministry was comparatively a time of spiritual growth as opposed to physical growth, another form of interior strengthening consisted of improvements made to the physical plant. In the fall of 1976 through the generosity of Mr. Little, the covered walkway connecting the church and school buildings was completed. Also, a brick retaining wall was built around the LeMaster parking lot. The air conditioning system was repaired at great expense in 1976, and the year ended with a deficit of about $25,000 which necessitated careful budget scrutiny for the next several years. In 1977, the interior of the church was painted, the woodwork was stained, and sheetrock was applied to the ceiling in the narthex. In 1979 Mr. F. Osborne Schaefer gave the funds necessary to restore and protect the stained glass windows with Lexan and burnished bronze strips. Also during this period, at the rector’s request, the Tuckahoe rectory was sold, and he and his family purchased their own home in Central Gardens.
The Sanctuary decorated for the Christmas 1977 Service.
Under Father Trimble's guidance, the parish began to re-think its mission and the work it planned to accomplish in the short and long term. Spiritual growth and development within the parish and outreach into the community were the results of this reevaluation. As a "large" parish, a diverse parish program was one of the benefits the congregation could enjoy and participate in. Programs such as Disciples of Christ, Cursillo, Faith Alive, and the Bethel Bible Series were among the offerings available for personal spiritual development. Also part of the spiritual enrichment were Sunday afternoon concerts, folk mass, and the establishment of the Festival of the Arts. The Vestry and the Rector began to work together to identify and develop the optimum relationships between the vestry and lay leadership and the clergy and parish. In 1979, vestry retreats were begun to provide time to examine spiritual issues and to do the necessary planning for the coming year. Also in that year, a Long Range Planning Committee was re-established to develop five and ten year goals. The outreach program had its beginnings in programs which included the Emergency Food Program which was set up to provide a two-day supply of food to families waiting for welfare assistance. Today, known as the Food Pantry, this program has been for many years the personal outreach ministry of Mrs. Jeanne Darlington, described by Father Trimble as the "longest tenured non-salaried staff member in the church." In 1989, this remarkable program fed over 34,000 people.

The year 1980 began the second half of Father Trimble's tenure as rector at Grace-St. Luke's, and this half began much more auspiciously than the first. Father Trimble described these five years as "a warm bath." The parish was in a much more solid position financially, and there was overall parishioner satisfaction with the church, its personnel and programs. This paved the way for the development of significant programs and continued outreach commitments. Also during this period, the Diocese...
Peggy Owen and Jeanne Darlington sack groceries for distribution in the Food Pantry.
of West Tennessee was formed, and Father Trimble was one of the leading candidates for its first Bishop.

John Peyton presented a report to the Vestry in January of 1980 which showed that during the period between 1975 and 1980 the church had sustained losses of $63,000 in operating costs; had paid $200,000 in loans and mortgage and interest payments; giving in alms and pledges had increased on an average of $22,000 per year. The steady increase in giving and decrease in debt service were seen as positive signs. Junior Warden Hammond Cole reported on the parish survey which had been conducted. Overall there was a feeling of general satisfaction with the greatest strengths indicated as the parishioners, the Rector and the staff. Greatest satisfaction was found in the music fellowship, the Messenger and Bible study programs. Of the greatest concern were the financial situation and Christian education. Father Trimble presented the results of his evaluation to the Vestry and asked them to vote whether or not they wanted him to continue as rector. The answer was overwhelmingly “yes,” and Grace-St. Luke’s embarked on five years of remarkable strengthening and growth.

The early 1980’s were a period of program development at Grace-St. Luke’s, and many of these programs which had to do with the family and personal growth attracted new members to the church. In fact, in 1985 over half of the congregation were new members since 1975 and over one third were new since 1980. In the summer of 1980, the first shrimp dinner was held, along with a canoe trip and a picnic by the Mississippi River. The shrimp dinner and the canoe trip are still a part of the parish program schedule 10 years later. Grace St. Luke’s also became involved in the Episcopal Metropolitan Ministry which was operated by the Rev. Jim Boyd to carry the outreach ministry of the church to the urban homeless, poor and under privileged, and to
In 1982, Dr. Jerry Harber, a marriage and family therapist, became a member of the church staff as Director of Personal and Family Renewal Programs. This ministry provided the community with a much needed center for programs in relational and personal growth including marriage enrichment, marriage preparation, communication, parenting, divorce adjustment, family enrichment, stress management, etc. These programs were very well received and became a great drawing card for the church. In the same year, the Disciples of Christ Program (DOC) began. Introduced at Grace-St. Luke’s by John Stone Jenkins, Ted McNabb began the series which is a renewal program emphasizing the person and teachings of Jesus in the context of a Christian community. DOC took place on Wednesday nights and was the real beginning of regular Wednesday night fellowship, worship and adult education. Prior to DOC, Wednesday night programs had been sporadic. Also, the program known today as Education for Ministry (EFM) was begun. It is a four year theological education program by extension from Sewanee for adults, and has become one of the mainstays of Grace-St. Luke’s Christian education program.

One of the major events of the early 1980’s was the formation of the Diocese of West
Tennessee. Because of the distances involved in travelling across the state, talk of dividing Tennessee into more than one diocese actually began over 100 years earlier in 1865. Unfortunately, there never seemed to be enough support or money to get the idea off the ground. It was put on the back burner and brought out for discussion from time to time, but it was not until 1977 that the talk became serious. Bishop Sanders appointed an advisory committee on Structure to study population and growth trends and areas to see if they indicated changes in the geographical distribution of manpower and money so that the church could most effectively fulfill its mission. This committee met for two years, and presented a detailed report of their findings and recommendations to the 1979 Convention. They recommended formation of three dioceses corresponding to the three grand divisions of the State of Tennessee. They indicated that the Diocese of West Tennessee should be carved out first, followed two years later by the Diocese of East Tennessee, thus leaving the Diocese of Middle Tennessee in place.

This plan was approved by Bishop Sanders and the Convention, along with a delay so that study committees could be set up in each of the proposed dioceses to help explain, clarify and refine the proposals. At the 1981 Convention, the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of creating the three dioceses. Eighteen months were to elapse, however, before the official designation of the General Convention in 1982, and this time was spent preparing for West Tennessee to become a diocese. In September of 1982, Fred Hodges presented a resolution to the Vestry nominating Bill Trimble as the first Bishop of West Tennessee. This resolution was unanimously approved by the Vestry and submitted to the appropriate diocesan committee. The Primary Convention met on October 21, 1982 at St. Mary’s Cathedral and approved the diocesan structure and put
it in place, ready for January 1, 1983 when the new diocese became official. The Right Reverend Fred Gates, retiring Suffragan Bishop of Tennessee was asked to serve as Interim Bishop until an Ordinary could be elected. On the 33rd ballot, the Rev. Alex D. Dickson, Jr. was elected first Bishop of the Diocese of West Tennessee.

The consecration of Bishop Dickson was held on April 9, 1983, the Saturday in Easter Week. The ceremony was held in the Cook Convention Center so that the guest list could be all inclusive. Dr. Sam Batt Owens and Dr. John Hooker of Calvary, directed the 200 voice choir. The anthem which was sung was composed by Sam Batt for Dr. John Hooker and the Calvary Choir with words by J. R. Peacey called “Go Forth for God.” Mrs. Jane Clarke was one of the Presenters along with the Rev. Anne S. Carriere, and Father Trimble was one of the four concelebrants. Jane Clarke was elected first president of the Women of the Diocese of West Tennessee.

Along with the spiritual growth at Grace-St. Luke’s in the early 1980’s, there were some capital improvements and acquisitions as well. In 1983 the church joined the Central Gardens Association in developing a playground on the lot at Belvedere and Peabody which became a joint project of the neighborhood, the church, and the school. Houses at 225 and 219 LeMaster were purchased, and 225 Le Master was used as a Senior Citizen Day Care Center for a short time under the direction of Hilda Lewis. It was also used for EYC activities and school enrichment programs. The backyards of the two houses were combined, fenced and equipped as a playground for the Mother’s Day Out Program which had been started in the late 1970’s. In January of 1985 a resolution was made by the Vestry to name the Activities Building after Brinkley Morton since he led the capital fund drive to finance its construction. The resolution passed and the Mortons came for the dedication.
Things were going well at Grace-St. Luke's, but clouds were on the horizon. On April 26, 1985 Sr. Warden Emmel Golden and Jr. Warden John Carr met with Bishop Dickson to discuss the effect the divorce of a rector would have on a parish. The results of this meeting were reported to the Vestry. The Vestry voted to inform the parish in writing that the Trimbles were filing for divorce on May 1, 1985 and that the action would be final within 90 days. Father Trimble submitted his letter of resignation as Rector of Grace-St. Luke's Church on July 30, 1985.
1940 - not available
1941 - not available
1942 - not available
1943 - B. W. Derecourt
1944 - B. W. Derecourt
1945 - Robert Hoshall and Henry Rawlings
1946 - Bill Morgan
1947 - W. B. Stevens
1948 - Frank R. Beene
1949 - Robert H. Hoshall
1950 - B. W. Derecourt
1951 - B. W. Derecourt
1952 - Charles Morgan and William Brown
1953 - W. P. Brown and Charles Morgan
1954 - W. P. Brown and Charles Morgan
1955 - S. Shepherd Tate
1956 - Gas Morgan
1957 - Ernest J. Smythe
1958 - Ernest J. Smythe
1959 - not available
1960 - Elder L. Shearon, Jr.
1961 - Thomas Mallicote
1962 - Thomas Mallicote
1963 - Thomas Mallicote
1964 - Thomas Mallicote
1965 - Thomas Mallicote
1966 - Theodore D. Bratton
1967 - Theodore D. Bratton
1968 - Theodore D. Bratton
1969 - Theodore D. Bratton
1970 - Theodore D. Bratton
1971 - Theodore D. Bratton
1972 - Theodore D. Bratton
1973 - Theodore D. Bratton
1974 - Thomas Mallicote
1975 - Paul P. Wilson
1976 - Howard K. McIntyre
1977 - W. Hamilton Smythe, III
1978 - Fred J. Hodges
1979 - Everett Gibson
1980 - Joe T. Porter
1981 - Joe T. Porter
1982 - Robert A. Taylor
1983 - Paul K. Howard
1984 - John B. Carr, Jr.
1985 - Lawrence F. Adams
1986 - Bliss Y. Hickey
1987 - Thomas L. Keltner
1988 - Daniel B. Hatzenbuehler
1990 - James B. Taylor, Jr.

Stewardship Chairmen 1940-1990
Grace-St. Luke’s School

Grace-St. Luke’s Episcopal School is the primary mission of Grace-St. Luke’s Church, and has provided high quality, co-educational education firmly rooted in the Episcopal tradition, for over 40 years. Actually, a school has existed at the corner of Peabody and Belvedere longer than 40 years, it was just interrupted for several decades. In 1919, Bartow B. Ramage, rector of St. Luke’s Church began a parochial school for the neighborhood. It was held in the small red clapboard parish house adjacent to the church on the present site of Trezevant Hall. Mr. Ramage was in charge of Religious Education and his wife, Mrs. Ramage was the teacher. The school had about fifteen students, among them were Teresa Canale, Dick Clark, and Katherine Walker. In 1923 after she had graduated from Columbia University, Miss Ethel Ramage joined the staff. Her father’s health failed that year, and he retired to Gulfport, Mississippi. Miss Ramage closed the school in 1924.

It remained closed until 1947 when Mrs. S. Griffin Walker who had had the kindergarten at St. Mary’s School applied to Dr. Hale for space to teach at Grace-St. Luke’s. He agreed, and she was joined in 1949 when St. Mary’s was closed, by two other St. Mary’s teachers, Mrs. A. D. Parker and Mrs. John R. Lynn. Together they operated a kindergarten and grades one through three, in the parish house. They felt there was space for six full grades, and hoped someday to have all twelve grades of St. Mary’s there if enough interest was shown. They paid the church $9.00 per child along with a weekly wage to the sexton. At that time first grade lasted only until 11:30 and was located in the basement of the parish house. Mrs. Lynn describes it as a “...delightful basement room, one wall of which was of windows which afforded excellent light and
fresh air. A small gas heater provided ample warmth in winter. Spring and fall were always ideally cool. Both girls and boys were enrolled in the first grade. Second and third grades were located on the second floor. Mrs. Lynn's first grade room was used as a lunch room, and she and Mrs. Walker brought homemade soup, milk, fruit and cookies from home for the children's lunches.

Beginning their third year, Dr. Hale allowed them to use the long table in the kitchen for their lunch. The little school used a vacant lot across Peabody for games and exercises. As the school grew, teachers were added, including a French teacher and a dancing teacher. In March of 1954, George Phillips, Senior Warden of Holy Communion approached Mrs. Lynn and Mrs. Parker about moving St. Mary's to Holy Communion. They agreed to do so, but Mrs. Walker remained at Grace-St. Luke's with her kindergarten.

Mrs. Walker was joined by more teachers, and the little school operated in the parish house, with each teacher serving as an independent contractor. Parents paid the teacher directly for teaching their children, and the teachers in turn paid rent to the church, along with a small amount for utilities. Dr. Hale was very much in favor of Christian education and was a strong supporter of the school. His son and assistant, the Rev. George Hale, became very involved in the school.

In 1956, the Rev. Richard MacDonald felt that the school should become more formalized and operate on a more permanent basis. Mrs. Walker was only in direct charge of the kindergarten. Father MacDonald became the first headmaster, and Mrs. Barbara Mallicote became the first financial secretary of the day school. Mrs. Walker
announced her intention to retire at the end of the 1956/57 school year, so different arrangements needed to be made. Mr. MacDonald persuaded the teachers to pool their individual portions of the utility payments and one check was issued from the financial secretary. Slowly other functions were centralized and the teachers were essentially freed of their administrative tasks.

Grace-St. Luke's Episcopal Day School began in earnest in 1959 when a charter was issued and the first capital fund drive was begun. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Little gave $25,000 as the cornerstone of the drive which was preceded by a free dinner in the Balanese Room of the Claridge Hotel for school parents and parishioners. Professional fund raisers were hired to operate the campaign, and an elaborate pictorial brochure was developed. The construction of the building, designed by Gus Wadlington, was guided by the first Board of Trustees of the School which included: Walter Chandler, Troy Beatty, Jr., L. Hall Jones, W. H. Ogden, J. Waldrup Brown, Henry M. Beaty, Jr., Paul Welch, Jr., Harry Arnold, Carlisle Page, Jr., and Mrs. Walker. Work was completed the following year. Father MacDonald was the first headmaster and the Rev. Curtis Luck was the first Chaplain. In addition, a special meeting of the Vestry had been held to determine whether the school would be a parochial school or a parish school. The vestry voted in favor of it being a parish school which is one “Operated on church-owned property with the rector serving only in the capacity of religious education advisor and chaplain.” In contrast, a parochial school is one in which the rector serves as the headmaster with full operating responsibilities.

The building was dedicated on May 29, 1960 by Bishop Barth. It was described in the November, 1963 issue of Architecture - Memphis in this way: “The atmosphere,
workability, and ease of maintenance contribute to making Grace-St. Luke's Episcopal Day School an outstanding example of parochial school design." Enrollment took off for the 1960/61 school year and school opened at 90% capacity. With 228 students, the school was able then to purchase needed furniture and equipment for the new building. The school prospered and to encourage parish enrollment, a 15% tuition discount was offered along with a 5% multi-child discount.

Because of its rapid growth, Grace-St. Luke's began to experience some difficulty evolving from a small, rather informal school into a first rate private educational facility. In 1963 the school administration asked the Rev. Clarence Brickman of the National Church in New York to come evaluate the school and help guide its growth. His report identified areas which, with improvement, could help improve the quality of education and draw a larger student body. The evaluation suggested definition of academic and faculty authority, selection of a faculty which represented a variety of age groups, development of a library, installation of the air conditioning which was designed to go in the building, and the establishment of a salary scale, benefits and in service training for teachers. The report also indicated that changes were necessary in the charter and by-laws so that the school could conform to its publicly stated purpose which was to provide "...the highest quality of academic instruction, undergirded by a strong emphasis on the teaching and living of the Christian faith." In 1965 through the generosity of Mr. Little, air conditioning was installed in the school. Other recommended changes were longer in coming.

In 1967 after the urging of a number of parents, a committee was developed to look into options and plan for the future of the school. A variety of courses of action were
considered, ranging from reverting to a kindergarten facility to adding a junior high and conducting a fund drive to establish an endowment. From these considerations, a long range planning committee was established to direct the path and growth of the school in a more orderly fashion. Mr. Little gave $25,000 to begin an endowment; and Mrs. Blanche Robinette was hired as a public relations director to make the qualities of the school more widely known. The following year, the School Board of Trustees and the Vestry jointly identified several major issues as the underlying needs of the school. Key among them was the need for larger and better facilities, a greater effort at recruiting students, and the expansion of the board to include non-parishioners.

The new facilities came in 1970 when the school and the church joined in a campaign to raise money for construction of the activities building, now known as Morton Hall, which would house the much requested junior high for the school. A grade was added each year ending with 9th grade in the 1972/73 school year. The new building provided a needed impetus for the growth of the school, and enrollment climbed. By the 1972/73 school year there were two sections of every grade. It was evident, however, that even more space was needed, and a fund drive with a goal of $350,000 was conducted to build Bratton Hall with an eye toward establishing a high school. The building was begun in the summer of 1973 and completed in the fall of 1974. The building named for Ted Bratton, a long-time parishioner and supporter of the school, was dedicated on May 18, 1975. Beginning with the 1973/74 school year, tenth grade was offered to 40 students, followed the next two school years with grades 11 and 12.

Because of the growth of the school and the wide range of activities it encompassed, the board recommended hiring a full time headmaster. Until this time the headmas-

The Winged Ox
1962 School Yearbook

The cap girls hold the doors in Church for the younger children to enter and depart and to give each girl a cap. Girls serve in pairs for a month at a time.

This year's Cap Girls are as follows: Janet McNamee, Craig Gause, Leslie Fulenwider, Tish Reid, Lucy Pontius, Carol Roberts, Pamela Binford, and Joy Barlow.
ters had been either the rector of the Church as in the case of Father MacDonald and briefly Father Morton, or the Assistant Rector as in the case of the Rev. John Paul Jones, Jr. who served as headmaster from 1963 until 1968. In 1972, Freeman Marr headed a search committee which hired Delbert Coggins of the Tunica Institute to become the first lay headmaster of Grace-St. Luke's Episcopal School. The following year, the former rectory at 246 Belvedere was leased to the school to help accommodate its growth.

The physical accommodation of the high school and its attendant activities then became a major issue. Beginning in 1976, discussions among board members of the city Episcopal schools took place regarding the possibility of establishing a co-ed Episcopal high school. Sienna College on Poplar Avenue was a favored site for this school, but not enough interest and funding could be generated to get this project under way. This was also a time when special optional public schools were being created, and many Memphians, and midtown residents in particular, were becoming re-interested in public education. The concept of an all Episcopal co-ed high school (which never came to fruition) would have been one way of maintaining interest in church-related education and solving the space problems of the Grace-St. Luke's High School.

These urgent spatial and program needs were almost impossible to meet given the physical location of the school and the financing required to purchase the property necessary to expand enough to provide long-term gains. Due to the loss of students to other schools and the cramped physical space, the board decided to close the high school beginning in the 1978/79 school year and focus the resulting space and money on the junior high.
Reorganization and focusing attention on the lower and middle schools paid off, and beginning with the 1979/80 school year, Grace-St. Luke’s School began a period of steady growth and expansion of programs and activities which extends to the present. The kindergarten and elementary school had long been among the finest in the city, and their reputation was enhanced with the addition of outstanding additional staff. Also in 1980, in response to the needs of the many two career families whose children attended Grace-St. Luke’s, After School and Day Care Programs were developed, and ten years later they have expanded into a full summer school, summer camp, and enrichment program which occupies almost the entire campus.

One of the major needs of the school and the church had long been an athletic field. Finding this kind of acreage in the middle of town was a difficult and expensive proposition. In 1984, after five years of strong growth and debt reduction, the school and church were able to purchase the Robert B. Snowden Field which is located between Harbert and the North Carolina and St. Louis Railroad tracks just west of East Parkway. In 1987, through the generosity of Wayne Allen, an old railroad caboose was donated and refurbished to use as a concession stand and announcers’ box. In the fall of 1986, the Miss Lee’s campus on Peabody was acquired, allowing much needed expansion of the pre-Kindergarten and day care programs.

The Southern Association of Independent Schools evaluated Grace-St. Luke’s in 1987, and among their requirements for continued accreditation at the next evaluation was a larger library with seating for twice as many students as it had at that time. The Association also recommended the establishment of an endowment fund. These needs combined with the needs of the church led to the conduct of a joint church/
school capital fund drive for a new building in 1988. Directed by a representative from Ward, Dreshman, and Reinhardt, a professional institution fund raising firm, the campaign called Mission '88: A Quest for Excellence began in May of 1988, ran for five weeks, and raised over 2 million dollars in pledges. The new building resulting from this campaign will be ready for occupancy by late fall of 1990.

At the end of the 1989/90 school year, Grace-St. Luke's had 520 students in at least two sections of every grade from Pre-Kindergarten through grade nine. The campus occupied over three acres of land at the intersection of Peabody and Belvedere and the Miss Lee's campus to the east. Six buildings house the school - Miss Lee's turn of the century cottage for the Pre-Kindergarten; the Primary Building (1959) and Bratton Hall (1973) for Senior Kindergarten through grade five, including the cafeteria, and lower school music and art rooms; Morton Hall (1971) for Middle School grades six through nine, including a gymnasium, weight room, laboratory and art rooms; and the Administration Building which is housed in a remodeled turn of the century home fronting on Belvedere which contains the school offices and library. All facilities are owned by the Church and rented by the school.

Chartered separately from the Church, the School is a non-profit mission of Grace-St. Luke's Church. It is governed by a self-perpetuating board of 24 trustees, one third of whom are parishioners and which also includes the Rector of the Church and the Senior Warden of the Vestry.

Grace-St. Luke's School is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and by the State of Tennessee Department of Education. It is a member of the
Memphis Association of Independent Schools, Southern Association of Independent Schools, the Teachers Association for the Gifted, and the Tennessee Association for Young Children. The academic program is outstanding, and offers enrichment activities for all levels. Chapel is required twice a week for all students, and Bible is taught in every grade. A full range of athletic activities is available as is student participation in an annual, newspaper, literary magazine, and a student council.

Grace-St. Luke's Episcopal School is founded on Christian principles. It seeks to carry these principles into the future in a nurturing, stimulating and challenging environment in which academic excellence and students thrive.
The Rev. Dr. Charles Riddle and the Rt. Rev. Alex Dickson, Bishop of West Tennessee, sign the Book of Records.
1986-1990
Years of Outreach

The Rev. Dr. Charles Morton Riddle, III was probably the most carefully chosen rector in the history of Grace-St. Luke’s Church. Bishop Dickson had requested an orderly transition after the resignation of Bill Trimble, and he had a hand in directing this transition. Father Pat Sanders came to the parish again, this time as an advisor and consultant for developing the search process for a new rector. He recommended the preparation of a parish profile to identify who the parish was, what they wanted from a rector, and what they were trying to do as a parish. These items then could be matched to the skills, personality, and interests of candidates for rector. The task of the search committee headed by Jim Clay was to compile the profile; screen, interview and evaluate the candidates, and ultimately recommend one to call as rector. Father Sanders also worked with parish management on ways to handle leadership issues which could arise in the absence of a rector.

The management of the church dealt with the leadership issues by seeking administrative and spiritual help. In October the worship committee recommended to the vestry that they call the Rev. Canon Wallace M. Pennepacker as interim rector. Mr. Pennepacker or “Penne” as he was known to most, had recently retired as rector of St. John’s Church, and was a well known and much loved figure in the community. Penne agreed to serve after talking with the vestry about their needs and expectations, and he assumed leadership of the church on Monday, October 28. One of the issues which Penne and the Vestry had to deal with in the fall of 1985 and in the early months of 1986 was a shortfall in the budget.
The year 1986 began with a cash shortage of $11,000 and no rector. It ended with a positive cash flow, a new rector and a new piece of property. The most important task for the year was the selection of a new rector. The search committee screened and interviewed many candidates, and by March had narrowed the field to 9, all of whom were then visited in their home parishes. Finally, on June 10, 1986, the vestry voted unanimously to call The Rev. Dr. Charles Riddle as the 7th rector of Grace-St. Luke’s Church. Dr. Riddle accepted and began his tenure in July. Born in Danville, Virginia, Dr. Riddle received his B.A. from the University of Virginia, and his Master of Divinity and Doctor of Divinity degrees from Virginia Theological Seminary. Dr. Riddle also served three and a half years as a US Marine Corps officer. His first position after ordination was that of Curate of Trinity Church in Portsmouth, Virginia, followed by a post as Rector of Calvary Church in Tarboro, North Carolina. From there, he went on to become Rector of Eastern Shore Chapel at Virginia Beach, Virginia in 1971. Dr. Riddle served there until his call to Grace-St. Luke’s in 1986. The Riddles quickly became an integral part of the Central Gardens neighborhood where they have settled.

One of the major reasons Dr. Riddle was attracted to Grace-St. Luke’s Church was its primary outreach mission - Grace-St. Luke’s School, and one of his goals was to bring the church and school closer together, developing a stronger relationship between the headmaster and the rector. It is fitting then, that a major addition to the school occurred at the beginning of Dr. Riddle’s tenure as rector. In February of 1986, the Headmaster of the school had come to the Vestry to ask for their help in finding space to expand the pre-kindergarten program at the school. In the summer, Miss Lee’s School of Childhood at 1960 Peabody, vacant for some time, became available for purchase by the church.
or the school. The Vestry and School Board of Trustees agreed that the church should purchase the property at a price not to exceed $85,000 for use by the school pre-kindergarten and day care programs. Peabody Baptist improved the circumstances of the purchase by agreeing to let the school use their parking lot for pick-up and drop-off. Many parishioners and neighbors gave their time, talents, and energy to help prepare the little school for students in the fall. The official dedication and open house was held on Sunday afternoon, February 15, 1987. A crowd of over 300, including former teachers and students at Miss Lee’s, listened to the remarks made by Dr. Riddle, William E. Denman, III, President of the Grace-St. Luke’s Board of Trustees, and keynote speaker, Judge Wyeth Chandler.

Dr. Riddle started off his first full year in 1987 as Rector of Grace-St. Luke’s with the development of a parish mission and goal—“The mission of Grace-St. Luke’s Episcopal Church is to be a Christian family responding to God’s love through worship, prayer, education, renewal, fellowship, evangelism, and service to each other and the world.” The goal was “to bring about more active participation in Church life on the part of all parish members.” This mission and goal were to direct parish activities for some years to come. During the part of the time the church had been without a rector, the school had been without a headmaster, and it had been run by Bill Denman, President of the School Board of Trustees while a search was made for a new headmaster. In January of 1987, Bill introduced E. John Effinger and his family to the Grace-St. Luke’s community as the new headmaster of the school. Mr. Effinger assumed his role as headmaster in June of 1987. Another new addition to the community was Wesley Emerson who had become Assistant Director of Music in the late summer of 1986. Two special
"Moses and the Freedom Fanatics" was the hit play produced by Vacation Bible School participants, June 1989.
music programs which included members of the symphony were presented in the spring of 1987. That fall, Mr. Emerson directed Vivaldi's "Gloria," which was followed by an Italian dinner in the parish hall. Upon Sam Batt's retirement in 1987, Wesley was selected as Director of Music. Building on a strong tradition of music, under Mr. Emerson's direction, the music program at the church flourished and grew, particularly the youth choirs and volunteer adult choir. The handbell choirs have made guest appearances all over the mid-south, and the youth choirs have sung in other cities and participated in Episcopal Choir Camp in Subiaco, Arkansas. In January of 1988, Dr. Helen Van Fossen was elected Senior Warden, the first woman at Grace-St. Luke's to be elected to this position.

The major event of Dr. Riddle's tenure as rector was the Mission '88: A Quest for Excellence joint capital funds drive of the church and school. In January of 1988, the chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee reported to the Vestry the recommendations of the committee concerning the possibility of a capital funds drive to accommodate the immediate and future needs of the church and school. The committee had identified the property and maintenance needs of the church for the next five years and then coordinated them with those of the school. The committee made the following observations: The school had an obvious and immediate need for a library and multipurpose room; the church needed a multi-purpose room, a formal library and would like to have additional kitchen facilities. The committee felt that with some cooperation, the needs of the two institutions could be tied together. In addition, a recent evaluation of the school had indicated that the establishment of an endowment fund for the school was desirable to replace their original fund which had been liquidated to help purchase...
property for expansion on LeMaster. The school had hired the firm of Ward, Dreshman and Reinhardt to do Phase I of a feasibility study for a capital fund drive to provide for its future needs. The firm stated that a joint campaign was likely to be successful. The vestry and school board agreed to hire Ward, Dreshman, and Reinhardt to conduct Phase II of the study to determine campaign goals and begin fund raising. They also agreed that administration and financing of the campaign was to be shared equally by the church and school. A fund drive executive committee was established and was directed by co-chairmen Shep Tate from the church and Bill Bessire from the school. Their first meeting was held on March 8, 1988. Parishioner Jim Evans of Nathan, Evans, Pounders, and Taylor had been hired as architect for the new building and he presented some very preliminary concepts and sketches at this first meeting. An omen for the success of the campaign occurred when the “Light of the World” Tiffany window which had graced the original brick parish house of Grace-St. Luke’s was uncovered. It was immediately incorporated into plans for the new building and became a symbol of the campaign. Dan Oppenheimer of Rainbow Studios agreed to make the necessary repairs to the window and prepare it for installation.

The campaign began in April of 1988 with the arrival of Al Boren from Ward, Dreshman and Reinhardt to oversee the fund raising efforts. Several large gifts had already been pledged and work was begun to secure the remaining gifts which would be necessary to meet the campaign goal of $2,000,000. A kick-off banquet was held at the Cook Convention Center on May 5, 1988. About 800 parishioners and school parents were guests at this exciting affair which included unveiling the “Light of the World” window, the school and church youth choirs, and a guest appearance by Bishop Morton who

Grace-St. Luke's Budget
1990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$348,992.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
<td>31,005.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating</td>
<td>82,161.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>38,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Improvements</td>
<td>23,119.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish Programs</td>
<td>26,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy Discretionary Funds</td>
<td>3,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Outreach</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diocesan Support</td>
<td>54,766.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>26,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$635,043.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
served as the keynote speaker. The campaign which ran officially for five weeks went over its stated goal, and by September of 1988, 416 pledges had been made totaling $2,273,396. An implementation committee was formed to carry out the priorities of the campaign. Changes in the design of the building increased the costs of construction, as did its physical location in between three existing buildings, and the presence of a tangle of utility lines found when excavation was begun. These increases were funded partially by making a construction loan not to exceed $250,000 from the newly created school endowment fund and by rearranging individual funding priorities. The reasoning was that it was imprudent to establish an endowment fund while going into debt.

On July 9, 1989 ground was broken for the new building. Mayer Construction has charge of the work which is expected to be completed in the fall of 1990. The main features of this new space include new school and church libraries, a large multi-purpose room with a kitchen, a stage, and seating space for 200, an elevator linking all three floors to provide access to all parts of the church and school for the elderly and handicapped, classroom and laboratory space, along with renovations and improvements to the existing church building. Jim Williamson was retained to develop the plans for the church renovations. Jim was co-author of the Central Gardens Handbook and has developed renovation programs for the Orpheum Theatre and Immaculate Conception Catholic Cathedral in Central Gardens. He is well known as a restoration and renovation architect. Work on the building is on schedule despite severe delays during the fall and early winter because of rain and severe cold.

At the annual congregational meeting on January 7, 1990, Dr. Riddle presented a vision
to the congregation which he called "The Heritage Fund." This would be a new endowment fund for the maintenance, preservation, and restoration of the parish facilities. Only the interest could be used for the upkeep of the property. The fund was established with the idea that through the years it could grow to the point that the interest would be able to take care entirely of all custodial expenses, including insurance, utilities, salaries and supplies. He stated that the value to the parish of this type of endowment would be that it would enable all the pledges given by the parishioners to go for a ministry to people rather than for operational expenses. At the time this history went to press, the fund had already grown to over $11,000.

Another area of growth in the parish has been the outreach program. Initially expanded in the Seventies by Chairman Janet Tate, the program gained national attention with its Polish refugee settlement work. The National Church came to Memphis and made a videotape about the program. Projects include the Soup Kitchen, Food Pantry which provides meals for families in a financial emergency situation, the Clothes Closet which provides clothing for children at Porter Leath Children's Home, and Habitat for Humanity. The Habitat program is a national one designed to provide a single family home for qualified low income families through their sweat equity and the help of volunteer groups. Under the leadership of Charles King, a group of volunteers from Grace-St. Luke's completed their first Habitat House in a record five months in 1988. Also a program to purchase the Belvedere Apartment Towers was begun, headed by Phil McNeill. The purpose of the program is to provide housing for the moderate income elderly through financing with tax exempt bonds. This project is still in the working stages. In winter of 1989, Grace-St. Luke's in cooperation with Lindenwood Christian
Dr. Riddle blesses a special pet at the Blessing of the Animals service on St. Francis Day.
Church and the Salvation Army operated an outreach program to provide overnight shelter for homeless men during periods of extreme cold. The program used the gym as sleeping quarters for the men, and volunteers provided a hot dinner and breakfast.

The parish is headed in the direction of consolidation of operations and efforts between the church and school, and of undergirding the financial and spiritual framework of the Grace-St. Luke's Community. At the beginning of 1989, the Long Range Planning Committee recommended hiring an Administrative manager, a full-time cook/hostess, increasing the number of clergy to spread the work load and have a broader age representation, and the establishment of a vestry committee on Personnel and Administration. Toward these ends, The Rev. Battle A. Beasley was called as Assistant Rector in May of 1989, and an Assistant Director of Music was hired. Also, the house at 248 LeMaster was purchased in April of 1989. In addition, Julie Denman, Director of Christian Education, was reworking the Sunday School program to include more parishioners and to provide them with training opportunities - something very few Sunday School teachers had had in the past.

One of the most beloved services instituted by Dr. Riddle when he came to Grace-St. Luke's is the Blessing of the Animals. All people and animals are welcome - except snakes - and all are blessed in this autumn afternoon service. The diverse congregation is well behaved during the service and few interruptions occur. Each pet receives a Certificate of Blessing from the clergy and a hug from its owners. The collection from this service is given to the Memphis Humane Society along with donations of pet food and supplies brought by participants in the service. Dorothy Crunk, Secretary of the
Board of the Humane Society wrote to Dr. Riddle thanking him for these gifts and described the service as, "... a very moving experience, bringing families together in a most unique way. I think the children with their little pets, whether they actually realize it or not at their young ages, are made to feel, as in no other service, that we are all one in the family of God."

* * * * * *

The beginnings of the church were grounded in compromise and hesitant anticipation. Slowly as time did its work, and as the parish melded and blended talents and spirits, a sense of wholeness and unity of purpose began to develop. Grace-St. Luke's has reached its fiftieth year. It is now a strong, thriving, growing whole - it has achieved its promise of half a century ago. With the completion of the new building and the changes and improvements to the church, its house will be in order, and Grace-St. Luke's can turn into the future and face the challenges of the Twenty-First Century. It has stood firm in the midst of war, social and political upheaval, and changes in the national church and its very form and words of worship. Grace-St. Luke's serves as one of the cornerstones of the Central Gardens neighborhood and Memphis, and it commands a place of leadership in the Diocese. The foundation is deep and strong and will serve well for the next fifty years and beyond.
APPENDIX I
VESTRIES 1943-1990

1943
Chester B. Allen
Frank Beene
William P. Brown
Henry Clayton
N. F. Connor
W. B. Derecourt
Arthur Delait
Robert Gamble
Robert Hoshall
McClendon Joy
W. H. Ogden
R. H. Paine
Shelby Preston
Charles S. Peete
Charles G. Robinson
W. B. Stevens
Erskine Trexvant
Warren Wilkerson
Lee Winchester
Harry B. Wilson

1944
Frank Beene
William P. Brown
Gary Clayton
Troy Beatty
N. Foster Connor
Arthur Delait
McClelland Joy
Charles S. Peete
Charles G. Robinson
Erskine Trexvant
Warren Wilkerson
William H. Ogden
Harry B. Wilson
Robert Gamble
Bill Kenworthy
Shelby Preston
Warren Wilkerson
Clyde Terrell
Bob Hoshall
James Ross
Burrell Stevens
Walter Wilkerson
Walter Wills
Foster Cooper
Walter Babin
William Kenworthy
Richard Paine
Charles Peete
S. Shepherd Tate
Andrew Jobe

1945
Chester Allen
Troy Beatty
Frank Beene
Foster Connor
B. W. Derecourt
B. W. Derecourt
Clyde Terrell
Warren Wilkerson
Walter Wills
Lee Winchester
Charles Morgan
William Kenworthy
William Ogden
Richard Paine
Walter Wills

1946
Troy Beatty
William Brown
Henry Clayton
B. W. Derecourt
J. W. Fleming
E. M. Holder, Jr.
Robert Hoshall
Weldon Hames
McClendon Joy
Andrew Jobe
William Kenworthy
William Ogden
Richard Paine
Charles Robinson
James Ross
Burrell Stevens
Walter Wilkerson
Walter Wills
Foster Cooper
Walter Babin

1947
Walter Babin
William Brown
Henry Clayton
B. W. Derecourt
Hal Fifer
J. W. Fleming
Andrew Jobe
McClendon Joy
Malory Morris
Kenneth Mainland
Charles Robinson
James Ross
W. B. Stevens
Charles Steele
R. B. Snowden
Shepherd Tate
Walter Wills, Jr.
Lee Winchester
Charles Morgan

1948
Chester D. Allen

1949
Chester D. Allen
William F. Babin
Walter F. Babin
George B. Bales
Troy Beatty, Jr.
Frank R. Beene
Charles L. Clarke
N. Foster Connor
Hal C. Fifer
W. B. Stevens
Charles G. Morgan
W. H. Ogden
Weldon Hames
McClendon Joy
Andrew Jobe
William Kenworthy
Joseph Marsh
Gus Morgan
W. H. Ogden
R. H. Paine

1950
Dr. Chester D. Allen
George Bates
Troy Beatty
Frank R. Beene
Robert L. Carpenter
Dr. Charles Clarke
Foster Connor
B. W. Derecourt
J. W. Fleming
R. M. Gamble
George Hart
E. M. Holder
Robert H. Hoshall

1951
Troy Beatty
W. P. Brown, Jr.
Bob Hoshall
Charles Clarke
Henry Clayton
W. B. Derecourt
J. W. Fleming
W. M. Gamble
Robert H. Hoshall
McClendon Joy
Walter Wills, Jr.

1952
W. P. Brown, Jr.
Lawrence Busby, III
R. L. Carpenter
Henry Clayton
Robert Gamble
Carl Gravens
Weldon Hames
McClendon Joy
Will Phillips
Robert B. Snowden
Charles E. Steele
S. Shepherd Tate
J. Ersken Trexvant

1953
Lawrence Busby
Henry Clayton
Weldon Hames
McClendon Joy

1954
Charles Morgan
Troy Beatty, Jr.
Frank Beene
Dr. Eldon Behr
Lawrence Busby, III
Troy Flynor, Jr.
Welford Dillard
Carl Gravens
George Hart
E. M. Holder
Robert Hoshall
Dr. Charles Lewis
Carstens Page
Ed Wills
W. H. Ogden
Shepherd Tate

1955
Robert Hoshall
Robert Carpenter
Bill Morgan
Dr. Eldon Behr
E. M. Holder
S. Shepherd Tate
Welford Dillard
Wilton Ogden
James Winchester
Bill Halliday, Jr.
Dr. Charles Clarke
Walter Wills, Jr.
Wilton Ogden
J. W. Fleming
T. T. McCann
Shepherd Tate
Robert Hoshall

1956
Troy Beatty, Jr.
Robert H. Hoshall
Richard Paine
Ed Wills
Bill Halliday, Jr.
Bill Morgan
Gus Morgan
Foster Connor
Robert Carpenter
Allan Applegate

1957
Walter Babin
Allan Applegate
William Brown
Walter Chandler
Hall Jones, Sr.
Gus Morgan
Richard Paine
Henry M. Beatty, Jr.
Bill Morgan
Bill Halliday, Jr.
Crawford Jordan, Jr.
W. H. Ogden
Shepherd Tate

127
APPENDIX 2
Boards of Trustees
Grace-St. Luke's School
1959
Carlisle Page, Jr., Chairman
Wyeth Chandler
Troy Beatty, Jr.
L. Hall Jones
W. H. Ogden
Henry M. Besty, Jr.
Harley Arnolds
Mrs. S. Griffin Walker
1962-63
Wyeth Chandler, Chairman
Edwin F. Wills
Theodore D. Bratton
W. H. Ogden, Jr.
Allan Applegate
James N. Clay, III
John B. Peyton
Wyeth Chandler
Mary M. Withers
1964-65
John B. Peyton, Chairman
W. Hamilton Smythe, III
James L. Seale
Elder L. Shearon
1966-67
W. Hamilton Smythe, III
James G. McClure
H. M. Kuykendall
Paul P. Wilson
Alice Armstrong
Elwood L. Edwards
William P. Halliday, Jr.
James L. Seale
Edwin F. Wills
1967-68
James G. McClure, Chairman
Edwin F. Wills
Alice Armstrong
Elwood L. Edwards
Chester G. Allen
Everett B. Gibson
William P. Halliday, Jr.
A. M. Kuykendall
Paul P. Wilson
1968-69
Chester G. Allen, Chairman
A. M. Kuykendall
Everett B. Gibson
Paul P. Wilson
Alice Armstrong
William R. Bruce
Betty J. Calandruccio
John H. Gary
Ivan D. Harris
Freeman Marr
Thomas C. Merriam
James G. McClure
Freeman C. Marr
Chester G. Allen
Everett B. Gibson
Betty J. Calandruccio
Thomas C. Merriam
Ross B. Clark, II
Mrs. Samuel Tickelk
Ruth V. Gamble
1971-72
Mrs. John B. Barron, IV, Chairman
Chester G. Allen
Robert Crocker
Thomas C. Merriam
Ted Bratton
Mrs. Ross B. Clark, II
John H. Gary
Everett B. Gibson
Jeanie Hughes
Freeman Marr
Fred Sage
James Thrlefeld
Mrs. Sam Tickle
1972-73
Mrs. John M. Barron, III, Chairman
Chester Allen
Ted Bratton
Betty Calandruccio
Mrs. Ross B. Clark, II
Dr. R. Goggins
Robert Crocker
John H. Gary
Everett B. Gibson
Freeman Marr
Fred Sage
James Thrlefeld
Mrs. Samuel Tickle
1973-74
John H. Gary, Chairman
Chester G. Allen
Mrs. John M. Barron, III
Mrs. Ross B. Clark, II
Everett B. Gibson
Freeman C. Marr
Fred Sage
James Thrlefeld
Mrs. Samuel Tickle
Paul P. Williams
1974-75
Chester G. Allen, Chairman
Fred P. Sage
John H. Gary
James Thrlefeld
Mrs. Samuel Tickelk
James L. Dallas
Paul D. Bradford
Ed F. Wills
Paul Williamas
James Dallas
John H. Gary
Marshall P. Jones
1975-76
W. Eugene Smith, Chairman
James E. Thrlefeld
Mrs. Samuel Tickle
James L. Dallas
Chester G. Allen
Mrs. John M. Barron, III
Mrs. T. D. Bratton
John H. Gary
Fred J. Hodges
Fred P. Sage
James B. Taylor
Edwin F. Wills
1976-77
Fred Hodges, Chairman
Fred P. Sage
James L. Dallas
Chester Allen
Mrs. T. D. Bratton
Paul D. Bradford
Robert L. Chandler
John H. Gary
Gary L. Kellef
Mrs. Samuel Tickle
James B. Taylor
William P. Halliday
Henry C. Pitts
W. Eugene Smith
Paul Williamas
Wooddameas
Claus H. Springer
Katherine Smythe
Ronald W. Pekar
Mrs. J. C. Woodall, Jr.
Marshall P. Jones
1977-78
Fred Hodges, Chairman
Fred P. Sage
Johnnie D. Amonette
Valton J. Bryson
Paul A. Callame, Jr.
Robert L. Chandler
James Dallas
John H. Gary
Marshall P. Jones
Gary L. Kellett
Howard McIntyre
G. R. McSpadden
Tony Parker
Joe M. Pipkin
Henry C. Pitts, Jr
Katherine Smythe
Claude H. Springfield
James B. Taylor
James E. Thrakeld
William D. Woodmansee

G. B. Denton, President
Bill Bessire
Hal W. Canary, Jr
Jim Comella
W. E. Denman
Bill Deupree
Martin Edwards
J. M. Evans
Jere Fones
Connie Hale

Gary Mathews
Howard McIntyre
Gibby McSpadden
Billy Woodmansee
Bruce McSparrin
Ron Pekar
Joe Pipkin
Peter Rosato
Raymond Schatinberg
Corky Springfield
Jim Thrakeld
Paul Williams

1979-80
H. David Hickey, President
Peter Rosato
Tom Hollomon
Gibby McSpadden
Johnnie Amnette
R. Gratton Brown
Paul Calame
John Dillard
Carolyn Martin
Jane Mathews
Howard McIntyre
J. W. McElfriston
Raymond Moran
Tony Parker
Ron Pekar
Charles Schaffer
Raymond Schatinberg
Ann Marie Lipshaw
H. Pat Wall
Paul Williams
Paul Wilson

1980-81
Peter Rosato, President
R. Gratton Brown
Raymond Moran
Johnnie Amnette
W. E. Denman
Gus R. Denton
John Dillard, Jr.
James M. Evans
H. David Hickey
Tom W. Hollomon
Mimi Howard
Carey Martin
Howard McIntyre
John McLuiston
Martin Mosby
Fred P. Sage
Charles Schaffer
Jelena Sansing
Mary Linda Wardlaw
Paul Wilson

1981-82
Gatlon Brown, President
Bill Bessire
Jim Clay
W. E. Denman
G. B. Denton
J. M. Evans
Kay Ferrell
Jere Fones
Tom Hollomon
Mimi Howard
Carolyn Martin
Charlie McCready
Howard McIntyre
Raymond Moran
Martin Mosby
Peter Rosato
Jelena Sansing
Charlie Schaffer
Pam Ullhorn
Mary Linda Wardlaw
John Whicker
Paul Wilson

1982-83
G. B. Denton, President
Bill Bessire
Hal W. Canary, Jr
Jim Comella
W. E. Denman
Bill Deupree
Martin Edwards
J. M. Evans
Jere Fones
Connie Hale

Mimi Howard
Billie Jean Johnson
Martin Mosby
Jelena Sansing
Charles D. Schaffer
Pam Ullhorn
Mary Linda Wardlaw
John N. Whicker

1983-84
Jim Evans, President
Bill Bessire
Jere Fones
Hal Canary, Jr
Amelia Barton
Jim Comella
Bill Deupree
Martin Edwards
Connie Hale
Billie Jeanne Johnson
Kim Johnson
Ann McClure
Janie McCrory
Martin Mosby
Jelena Sansing
Pam Ullhorn
John Whicker
Wanda Winsett

1984-85
William H. Bessire, President
J. Kimbrough Johnson
Billie Jeanne Johnson
Hal W. Canary
Amelia Barton
Thomas M. Carr
Jim Comella
William E. Demman
Roger L. Deshaies
Tim L. Cazzale
Tom Hollomon
William M. Johnson
Carl Langschmidt
Ann H. McComic
Sally D. Saig
Joseph B. Walker
Ron Walter
Wanda M. Winsett

1985-86
William H. Bessire, President
Kim Johnson
Joseph B. Walker
Jilliam Johnson
Amelia Barton
James M. Beatty
Thomas M. Carr
Bill Dentman

1986-87
William E. Demman, President
James M. Beatty
Polly J. Roberts
William Johnson
Newton Aaron, Ill
Thomas M. Carr
Roger L. Deshaies
James R. Gattin
Carl Langschmidt
Myron M. Mall
Mimi Mallory
Mickey McCarley
Henry A. Walin
Marlin L. Mosby, Jr.
Peter Rosato
Joseph B. Walker
Ron Walter
Mary Linda Wardlaw
Betsy W. Wilson

1987-88
William E. Demman, President
James M. Beatty
Polly J. Roberts
Newton Aaron, Ill
Thomas M. Carr
Tim Hollomon
James R. Gattin
Carl Langschmidt
Myron M. Mall
Mimi Mallory
Mickey McCarley
Henry A. Walin
Marlin L. Mosby, Jr.
Peter Rosato
Joseph B. Walker
Ron Walter
Mary Linda Wardlaw
Betsy W. Wilson

1988-89
Joseph B. Walker, President
James R. Gattin
Myron M. Mall
Newton Aaron, Ill

Will L. Abernathy
Becky Barger
Amelia Barton
James M. Beatty
Thomas M. Carr
Thomas Futrell
Meg Gerber
Robin Hatsenbuehler
Henry A. Hudson, Sr.
George T. Johnson
Robert R. Llewelyn
Shellie McCain
Henry W. Morgan
Betsy W. Wilson

1989-90
James R. Gattin, President
Newton Aaron, III
Amelia Barton
George T. Johnson
Thomas M. Carr
Meg Gerber
Robin Hatsenbuehler
Henry A. Hudson, Sr.
Carl Langschmidt
Robert R. Llewelyn
Diane Long
Myron M. Mall
Henry W. Morgan
James H. Taylor, Jr.
Louis Fialk
Larry Whatchock
Peggy Williamson
Author’s Acknowledgements

A great many people helped in one way or another with the writing of this tiny book. First of all, I would like to thank my family who have been long suffering, willing to sacrifice clean clothes and decent meals, and who have listened to this text a million times. I would also like to thank Vanja King who loaned me her computer to write this and who fed my starving family from time to time. Thanks also to the staff of the Buntyn, the Cupboard, and Applebee’s.

Very special thanks go to Janet Tate, Chairman of the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee, who has the most unsung and hardest job of all. She has been outstanding for all of us, and she has given me lunch and held my hand for months. Also thank you to all those people who agreed to be interviewed by Janet Tate - Jane and Charlie Clarke, Marian Jobe, Ruth Pickins, Carlisle Page, Ernestine Beatty, Dorothy Boyd, Katherine McCormick, and Martha Anderson. Your time and your memories are greatly appreciated. Thanks in absentia go to Susan Robinson for all her wonderful ideas and hard work before she moved. Dave Darnell is another who deserves special praise. His photographs are truly inspired and a wonderful, priceless gift to Grace-St. Luke’s.

A special thank you to Dan Conaway for his time and gifts in contributing the special section on our stained glass windows and memorials.
A major thank you to Barbara Crocker, Julie Denman, Linda Stine, Lucy Owens, and Pam Uhlhorn for their hours of sorting through dusty files to fill in missing information. Anne Plyler’s scrapbooks were a major source of Bazaar and ECW information. Burson Taylor has been our most diligent proof reader.

Of course, without the work of Martha Wharton Jones, *The Story of Grace-St. Luke’s Church Part One*, our book would be without background, and our past still scattered among countless parishioners’ memories.

Susan Taylor has put the words and pictures together. Her creative direction and talent have given the story of Grace-St. Luke’s a personality and a special dimension all their own. Thank you, Susan.

Thanks to everyone who has helped us produce this story.
Barbara Viser, author of *Grace-St. Luke's, The First Fifty Years*, is a former socio-economic writer for a local engineering firm, writing proposals and technical manuals. She has written and edited articles for association newsletters and magazines.

Barbara was the 1989-90 Editor of *Luke's Letters*, a Grace-St. Luke's School publication.

Educated at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Barbara has a B.A. in English. She lives in Memphis with her husband, John and their two children, John and Elizabeth. They are parishioners of Grace-St. Luke's Church.

Janet Tate is the spark plug and energy that has provided the momentum for the publication of *Grace-St. Luke's, The First Fifty Years*.

A graduate of Vassar, Janet has used her talents in many capacities at Grace-St. Luke's. She has been a consistent devotional leader for her ECW chapters, taught Church School classes, and served on the Vestry. She is an EFM graduate. She was the first Outreach Committee Chairman and her vision inspired the concept of outreach at Grace-St. Luke's as we know it today. Janet served on the 1985 Rector Search Committee and is currently the chairman on the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee.

Janet is married to S. Shepherd Tate, a lifelong Grace/Grace-St. Luke's member. They have three children and two grandchildren.

Dave Darnell is a staff photographer for *The Commercial Appeal* and does extensive freelance work. He is married and has two daughters. They are members of Grace-St. Luke's.

Dan Conaway is the owner of an advertising and consulting firm. He is married and has two children. He serves as Junior Warden of Grace-St. Luke's.

Susan Burson Taylor is the owner of a graphic design and advertising company. She is married and has two children. They are members of Grace-St. Luke's.

Susan Robinson served as a graphics consultant for this publication. She and her family currently live in Princeton, New Jersey.