

DENNY, BISHOP COLLINS

3/8/65
LSD

Denny, Collins, Bishop

papers (2,000 pieces)
University of Virginia library

many papers still in possession of
son, Collins Denny, Esq., attorney,
Travelers Bldg., Richmond 19, Va.
11/15/63 WPD

MAY 27, 1943

North Carolina Conference, taught a course on "The Methodist Church" in a standard Leadership Training School in Waynesville, N. C., May 2-7.

• Bishop Edwin H. Hughes was the guest speaker at a series of services May 3-9, at First Church, Anniston, Ala.

Bishop Collins Denny

*Death ends long career
of distinguished churchman*

Richmond, Va.—Bishop Collins Denny, retired, a distinguished legal authority in the Church, died at his home here May 12. He would have been eighty-nine on May 28. Bishop Denny was born in Winchester, Va., and attended Princeton University



Bishop Denny

and the University of Virginia, receiving A.B., A.M., and LL.B. degrees. He practiced law in Baltimore for two years before joining the Baltimore Conference in 1880. By episcopal appointment, he visited the Asiatic missions of his church in 1886-87. Returning to America, he became chaplain of the University of Virginia in 1889, leaving there in 1891 to become professor of mental and moral philosophy at Vanderbilt.

In 1894 he was a General Conference delegate—the first of five times before his election to the episcopacy—and served as acting secretary of the Conference. The same year he became a member of the Book Committee, and four years later was named its chairman—a post he held until 1910, when he was elected a bishop.

In 1908 Bishop Denny served as fraternal delegate to the Methodist Episcopal Church's General Conference in Baltimore.

Surviving are his son, Collins Denny, Jr., of Richmond, and four daughters: Mrs. J. W. Dixon, whose husband is superintendent of the Eastern Shore District in the Virginia Conference; Mrs. E. E. Vann, of New York, N. Y.; Mrs. R. M. White, of Richmond, whose husband is executive secretary of the Virginia Conference board of education; and Mrs. Preston Slosson, of Ann Arbor, Mich.

Conference Homes; Rev. W. L. Mays, Christian literature and Bible society; and Rev. T. E. Landis, temperance.

After the report of the committee on ministerial supply and training was presented by Rev. L. P. Bland, Rev. H. M. Canter, Conference director of this work, spoke briefly. In connection with the Christian education report by Rev. W. R. Reed, Rev. H. H. Smith, Jr., Conference director of adult and rural work, addressed the group. The principal speaker of the conference session was President J. Earl Moreland of Randolph-Macon College.

The retired ministers were introduced to the congregation, and Rev. J. N. Latham, retired, gave an address. W. M. Black was re-elected district lay leader. Resolutions requesting the return of Bishop Peele and Dr. Bell to their respective fields were introduced and passed. The conference voted to hold its next session at Moneta.

Western North Carolina

*First Church, Charlotte, pays
\$82,000 on its indebtedness*

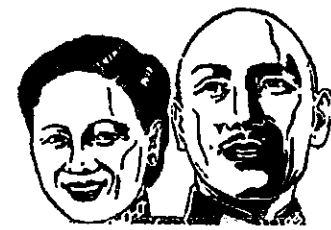
By E. D. C. BREWER

Charlotte, N. C.—First church in this city, where Rev. G. Ray Jordan is pastor, paid \$82,700 on the church debt since last Conference. In the same period 200 members have been received, \$4,129 has been paid on World Service, \$844 collected for the Week of Dedication, \$172 contributed to Brevard College, and \$1,472 given to the Children's Home. The church also has its Conference claimants, Episcopal Fund, and district superintendent's fund paid for the entire Conference year.

The Rev. Henry Hitt Crane, pastor of Central Church, Detroit, led a preaching mission at Wadesboro church, May 3-7, and delivered the address at the Charlotte District Conference in Monroe on May 7. The Rev. Charles P. Bowles is the pastor of the Wadesboro church.

A training school for Christian workers

adame
HEK
China.



COLLINS DENNY JR., A SEGREGATIONIST

Attorney for Prince Edward
in Integration Suits Dies

Special to The New York Times
1/16/64

RICHMOND, Jan. 15—Collins Denny Jr., chief counsel for the school board of Prince Edward County, died yesterday at his home, Monacan, an old Huguenot plantation, in nearby Powhatan County. He was 64 years old.

Since 1959, Prince Edward has been the only county in the United States without a public school system as the result of efforts to desegregate the schools.

White children attend a system of private schools. Under a plan worked out last summer with the assistance of President Kennedy and his brother, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, a private system was set up for Negro children after they had been without classroom training for four years.

Mr. Denny was the driving force behind the many maneuvers in the Virginia General Assembly to thwart the Supreme Court's desegregation order.

Opposed Court Stand

During four days in the Federal District Court in Richmond, in July, 1961, he defended the Prince Edward School Board from an action designed to force the reopening of the public schools and the admission of Negro children.

"I partake of the vices and virtues of my people," he remarked during one of the trial recesses. "Had I not been led into this fight because of my strong aversion to the Supreme Court's usurpation of legislative power, I, in all probability, would have gotten into it because of my racial views."

Mr. Denny was born on June 10, 1899, in Nashville, in a family that lived and believed in all of the traditions of the pre-Civil War South. At one time his father, a Methodist Bishop in Virginia, fought against the reunification of the Southern and Northern wings of his church with the same degree of anti-Northern prejudice that his son displayed in his personal battle against integration. The church was divided during the Civil War and reunited in 1939.

Young Denny attended Mercersburg Academy and graduated from Princeton University. He received his law degree at the University of Virginia in 1924.

Defended Tradition

Early in his law career he won the reputation of being a believer in the established Southern order of race relations.

He was a founding member of the Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, the Virginia version of the White Citizens Councils.

Mr. Denny was a tall, spare, lean-featured man with close-cropped gray hair, stern blue eyes and a vibrant baritone voice. He wore a hearing aid and perhaps because of this his voice often rose to the high decibels.



Associated Press

Collins Denny Jr.

Defended Tradition

Early in his law career he won the reputation of being a believer in the established Southern order of race relations.

He was a founding member of the Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, the Virginia version of the White Citizens Councils.

Mr. Denny was a tall, spare, lean-featured man with close-cropped gray hair, stern blue eyes and a vibrant baritone voice. He wore a hearing aid and perhaps because of this his voice often rose to the high decibels.

Politically, he was a Byrd Democrat, a follower of Senator Harry F. Byrd, the conservative satrap of Virginia politics. Mr. Denny voted for the Republican nominees in the last three Presidential elections.

Despite his outspoken opposition to integration, his friends did not identify him as a racist. They said he had many Negro friends whom he regarded with affection and respect. His family requested that in lieu of flowers contributions be made to the Prince Edward Free School Association or the Virginia Education Fund, the two private school systems in the county.

Mr. Denny is survived by his widow, the former Rebecca Miller; two sons, Collins 3d and Clifford, and four sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Vann, Mrs. Lucy Slosson, Mrs. Edith White and Mrs. Margaret Dixon.

grow...

he competition.

grows—with the
irrender and be

announced they
all “the circula-
t be something
This, of course,

d keep right on
as a magazine
ans that LOOK
agazine it can—
rations, best in
magazine that
buy.

o set the stand-
of vitality:

BOARD OF MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

150 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

TO

FROM THE LIBRARY

N.Y. Herald-Tribune

Thursday, January 16, 1964

**Collins Denny,
Virginia Foe
Of Integration**

Special to the Herald Tribune

RICHMOND, Va.

Collins Denny jr., 64, chief counsel for the school board of Prince Edward County, died Tuesday at his home, Monacan, in nearby Powhatan County.

Mr. Denny was the driving force behind four years of maneuvering to thwart the Supreme Court's desegregation order in the county. He was a proponent of separate schools for whites and Negroes.

Mr. Denny was born in Nashville. His father, a Methodist bishop in Virginia, fought against reunification of the Northern and Southern wings of his church. The Methodist Church was divided in the Civil War and reunited in 1939. Mr. Denny was a graduate of Princeton University and received his law degree at the University of Virginia.

He was a founding member of the Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, the Virginia version of the White Citizens Councils.

Surviving are his wife, the former Rebecca Miller; two sons, Collins Sr. and Clifford; and four sisters.

nsllA rnhly dlcsmh L

COLLINS DENNY JR. A SEGREGATIONIST

Attorney for Prince Edward
in Integration Suits Dies

Special to The New York Times

RICHMOND, Jan. 15—Collins Denny Jr., chief counsel for the school board of Prince Edward County, died yesterday at his home, Monacan, an old Huguenot plantation, in nearby Powhatan County. He was 64 years old.

Since 1959, Prince Edward has been the only county in the United States without a public school system as the result of efforts to desegregate the schools.

White children attend a system of private schools. Under a plan worked out last summer with the assistance of President Kennedy and his brother, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, a private system was set up for Negro children after they had been without classroom training for four years.

Mr. Denny was the driving force behind the many maneuvers in the Virginia General Assembly to thwart the Supreme Court's desegregation order.

Opposed Court Stand

During four days in the Federal District Court in Richmond, in July, 1961, he defended the Prince Edward School Board from an action designed to force the reopening of the public schools and the admission of Negro children.

"I partake of the vices and virtues of my people," he remarked during one of the trial recesses. "Had I not been led into this fight because of my strong aversion to the Supreme Court's usurpation of legislative power, I, in all probability, would have gotten into it because of my racial views."

Mr. Denny was born on June 10, 1899, in Nashville, in a family that lived and believed in all of the traditions of the pre-Civil War South. At one time his father, a Methodist Bishop in Virginia, fought against the reunification of the Southern and Northern wings of the church with the same degree of anti-Northern prejudice that his son displayed in his personal battle against integration. The church was divided during the Civil War and reunited in 1939.

Young Denny attended Mercersburg Academy and graduated from Princeton University. He received his law degree at the University of Virginia in 1924.



Collins Denny Jr.

Early in his law career he won the reputation of being a believer in the established Southern order of race relations.

He was a founding member of the Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, the Virginia version of the White Citizens Councils.

Mr. Denny was a tall, spare, lean-featured man with close-cropped gray hair, stern blue eyes and a vibrant baritone voice. He wore a hearing aid and perhaps because of this his voice often rose to the high decibels.

Politically, he was a Byrd Democrat, a follower of Senator Harry F. Byrd, the conservative savior of Virginia politics. Mr. Denny voted for the Republican nominees in the last three Presidential elections.

Despite his outspoken opposition to integration, his friends did not identify him as a racist. They said he had many Negro friends whom he regarded with affection and respect. His family requested that in lieu of flowers contributions be made to the Prince Edward Free School Association or the Virginia Education Fund, the two private school systems in the county.

Mr. Denny is survived by his widow, the former Rebecca Miller; two sons, Collins 3d and Clifford, and four sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Vann, Mrs. Lucy Slosson, Mrs. Edith White and Mrs. Margaret Dixon.