UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
MISSION BIOGRAPHICAL SERIES

BISHOPS – MISSIONARIES

ID#

126
LACY, BISHOP G. CARLETON
MRS. (HARRIET BOUTELLE)
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During World War II, while Bishop Lacy supervised the church behind the battle lines, Mrs. Lacy worked with the Bible Society in New York. They returned to China in 1947, but from 1949 on, Mrs. Lacy was again forced to remain in America while her husband spent 28 months in Communist China, until his death in 1951.

A memorial service for Mrs. Lacy was held at Claremont Church Jan. 28, five days after her death.

Stewardship Crusade dates open

Churches desiring assistance in stewardship or fund raising crusades have been urged to contact the Conference Board of Missions office or the Rev. C. Morris Fisher or the Rev. B.J. Usher. Dates open between now and June 1 are April 28-May 10; May 11-24, and May 25-June 7.

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MRS. CARLETON LACY; 
WIFE OF CHINA BISHOP

Mrs. Harriet Boutelle Lacy, widow of the late Bishop Carleton Lacy of The Methodist Church in Mainland China, died Friday January 21 in Pomona, California, after a long illness.

A graduate of Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., Mrs. Lacy first went to China in 1915 as a secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association in Canton. Three years later she married the Rev. Carleton Lacy, a second-generation Methodist missionary. After brief service at the William Nast Academy for Boys in Kukking, the Lacy's were assigned to the American Bible Society in Shanghai, where they served until Dr. Lacy was elected a bishop of The Methodist Church in 1941.

During World War II, while Bishop Lacy supervised the church behind the battle lines, Mrs. Lacy worked with the American Bible Society in New York. They returned to China in 1947, but from 1949 on, Mrs. Lacy was again forced to remain in America while her husband spent twenty-eight months in Communist China, until his death in December, 1951.

For the past four years Mrs. Lacy has lived at Mt. San Antonio Gardens in Pomona, a retirement home for missionaries and other church workers. She is survived by one son, Creighton, professor of World Christianity at Duke University, Durham, N. C.; a daughter, Eleanor, a social worker in Boston, Mass.; and a granddaughter, Linda. A memorial service was held January 28 in the Claremont (California) Methodist Church.
Lawrence T. Cooper
is interim manager
of United Way, Inc.

Lawrence T. Cooper, president of
the Board of Trustees of the School
of Theology at Claremont and pro-
minent layman of First Church, Pas-
dena, has been named interim general
manager at United Way, Inc., of Los
Angeles.

Mr. Cooper will assume his duties
April 1, succeeding Cecil S. Feldman,
who resigned. In appointing him to
the position, the executive committee
asked Mr. Cooper to serve a period
from nine months to as much as two
years until a permanent successor to
Mr. Feldman is found.

Mr. Cooper is retiring as assistant
vice president of Pacific Telephone
and Telegraph Company. He is president
of the Pasadena Methodist Foundation,
and is a member of the board of All Nations
Foundation, and is a delegate to the
General Conference of The Methodist
Church.

A FAMILY from First Church, Phoenix
Ronald H. Warner and their six children

The 72 Memoire

to you a corc

WORLD OUTLOOK
Mrs. Carleton Lacy, Wife Of China Bishop, Dies

Mrs. Horriett Boutell Lacy, widow of the late Bishop Carleton Lacy of The Methodist Church in Mainland China, died Friday January 21 in Pomona, California, after a long illness.

A graduate of Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., Mrs. Lacy first went to China in 1915 as a secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association in Canton. Three years later she married the Rev. Carleton Lacy, a second-generation Methodist missionary. After brief service at the William Nest Academy for Boys in Kiukiang, the Lacy's were assigned to the American Bible Society in Shanghai, where they served until Dr. Lacy was elected a bishop of The Methodist Church in 1941.

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For the past four years Mrs. Lacy has lived at Mt. San Antonio Gardens in Pomona, a retirement home for missionaries and other church workers. She is survived by one son, Creighton, professor of World Christianity at Duke University, Durham, N. C.; a daughter, Eleanor, a social worker in Boston, Mass.; and a granddaughter, Linda. A memorial service was held January 26 in the Claremont (California) Methodist Church.

*** *** ***

(February 8, 1966)
Bishop Lacy Dies in China

Bishop G. Carlton Lacy, bishop of the Methodist Church in Foochow, Fukien Province, China, died in the Union Hospital, in that city, on Tuesday, December 11, according to a radiogram received December 18 by the Board of Missions and Church Extension in New York City. The message said that death followed a heart attack. Burial was in the Lacy family plot in the mission cemetery in Foochow.

Bishop Lacy was born in Foochow, of pioneer missionary parents from Ohio, would have been 64 years of age on December 28. He had been ill for some months, but had been refused an "exit permit" from China to America by the communist government though he had applied for it in August, 1956. It was expected, however, that he might be permitted to leave China by the end of the year.

Though refused permission to travel, he was not technically a prisoner and no reason was ever given for the communists' action.

Born in Foochow, December 28, 1888, Bishop Lacy was the son of the late Dr. and Mrs. William H. Lacy, Methodist missionaries in that city. Three brothers, a sister (deceased), and a son have also been missionaries there. There were also cousins in missionary service in China and India.

Bishop Lacy was educated in Ohio Wesleyan University, Garrett Biblical Institute, Columbia University, and Northwestern University. Garrett made him a doctor of divinity in 1922. Following his years at Ohio Wesleyan he was a pastor in Illinois, Detroit, and Wisconsin for three years, and then returned to China as a missionary of The Methodist Church. Here he served as both evangelistic and educational missionary from 1914 to 1920, in Nanking, Marchang, Fuchow (Kiangsi), and Kukiang. For two years he was acting president of William Nast College, Kukiang. In 1921 he was chosen as the China secretary of the American Bible Society and for twenty years he had direction of translation and distribution of the scriptures in many Chinese dialects from the society's offices in Shanghai. In April, 1941, he was elected a bishop by the church in China.


Surviving Bishop Lacy are his widow, the former Harriet Bouille, who was unable to accompany her husband on his last trip to China, and whose home is at 333 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.; a son, Rev. Creighton Lacy of Waterbury, Conn.; a daughter, Eleanor, a student at Boston University; and brothers, Walter N of Cleveland, Ohio; William of Detroit, Mich., Rev. Henry V., now a missionary in Singapore, Malaya.

JANUARY IS NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE MONTH.
1952

The year of interesting, perhaps the year of service.

friend of the year.

Dr. Harry A. Drumm

Public Administration

Chairman, Los Angeles

Auditing Committee

I have been a member of the Los Angeles School Board for many years. I have been a member of the Los Angeles School Board for many years.

A former President of the Los Angeles School Board, President of the Los Angeles School Board, President of the Los Angeles School Board.

McCorl

A former President of the Los Angeles School Board, President of the Los Angeles School Board, President of the Los Angeles School Board.

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Kirk Page - October 1952

Traveler, Evangelist and Author, Kirk Page, D.D., is an authority in the field of international affairs. For many years he has been an active participant in the work of the American Council for National Defense, a Council of the United Nations Association of America.

As a member of the Foreign Policy Association, he has served as a director of the National Council of the Foreign Policy Association, a director of the National Council of the Foreign Policy Association, a director of the National Council of the Foreign Policy Association.

Bernard C. Clausen, D.D.

Minister, Author, Outstanding Leader. He is well known for his work in the field of education. He has been a director of the American Council for National Defense, a director of the American Council for National Defense, a director of the American Council for National Defense.

He is a member of the Los Angeles School Board, President of the Los Angeles School Board, President of the Los Angeles School Board.

Page 11: 1952

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NEWSBEAT
THIS WEEK IN YOUR CHURCH AS REPORTED IN ... THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

JANUARY 3, 1952

LAMBUTH CHURCH BURNS—Lambuth Memorial church, Jackson, Tenn., where Lambuth college students attend, burned on Dec. 11. Sunday school and morning worship now are being held in a school; evening services at Temple B’nai Israel.

BISHOP LACY DIES—Bishop G. Carleton Lacy of the Foochow (China) Area died Dec. 11 according to word just received from Foochow. Bishop Lacy was not imprisoned, but Communists had refused to let him leave. Bishop Lacy was born in Foochow and spent most of his life in missionary service to China. He was buried in Foochow.

Not listed last week among survivors of Bishop G. Carleton Lacy, who lived in China, was a daughter, Eleanor. Miss Lacy is a student at Boston University.
elialistic and communistic theories and anti-American activities."

The platform of the Methodist Federation for Social Action is set forth in The Social Questions Bulletin: "The federation rejects the method of struggle for profit as the economic base for society and seeks to replace it with social-economic planning to develop a society without special class or group discriminations and privileges."

There are a good many sincere Methodists considerably disturbed by such teachings and greatly heartened to have a group such as the Circuit Riders formed to counteract the influence of this left wing group. . . . Mrs. R. E. Wells Beloit, Wis.

THE SECOND COMING

Dr. Rall's statement about the second coming of Christ is unsatisfactory. There may be grave doubt as to whether the early Christian church believed in the immediate return of our Lord, or the end of the age. But the
CHINA BULLETIN

of the
FAR EASTERN JOINT OFFICE
Division of Foreign Missions, NCCC/USA
156-5th Avenue, New York 10.

VOL. VI, NO. 16 May 14, 1956

Francis P. Jones, Editor
Wallace C. Merwin, Executive Secretary

CHINA BIBLE HOUSE

Following the reorganization of the China Bible House, as reported in the Bulletin for last November 7, the office correspondence files were evidently made the object of a very detailed scrutiny for the purpose of finding evidence of imperialistic activity. The results of this investigation were published in a series of articles in Tien Feng. The second and third articles, published October 31 and November 14, deal with Carlton Lacy and Ralph Mortensen respectively, so I should judge that the first article dealt with Bible Society activities before Carlton Lacy's appointment as Secretary.

In these two articles at hand, the bark seems to be much worse than the bite. Each begins with a general paragraph accusing Lacy and Mortensen respectively of being imperialistic agents under the cloak of the sacred work of distributing Bibles, but the detailed quotations from the correspondence which follow these paragraphs seem rather irrelevant, to say the least. Article two begins as follows:

"Carlton Lacy was an American who lived as a boy in Fookchow and spoke Chinese very well. In 1921 he became Secretary of the American Bible Society for China, with office in Shanghai. He worked hard for the union of the three Bible Societies, and finally in 1937 the American and British societies were united, and Mr. Lacy became the first Secretary of the combined society. On the face of things Mr. Lacy seemed like an amiable and kindly missionary, and he gained the affection of many of his Chinese co-workers. But in reality he was an imperialistic agent working under the cloak of religion. The following quotations from his correspondence reveal his real nature."

The quotations which follow seem innocuous enough. For example, on June 5, 1925, he wrote to ABS Secretary Haven about the riots in Shanghai in which the police fired on some students: "Many missionaries refuse to express a judgment on this matter; others think that the police action was the only way to avert chaos and anarchy." In 1937 Mr. Lacy arranged for an independent missionary named Robert Holder to make a trip through Shangai for the purpose of making arrangements for the distribution of Bibles. This the article declares was just a blind, the real purpose was to spy out the land. The chief evidence for this interpretation consists in a couple of maps which Holder happened to include with the reports he sent to Lacy. Both maps are reproduced in the article, and there is no classified information on either of them, nothing more than can be found in any school atlas, but in Communist psychology the possession of any map of China by any foreigner is proof of subversive intentions.

The article about Mortensen follows the same pattern. Here, since the period covered is that of the rise of Communists to power, it was possible to find in his correspondence more "incriminating" statements. They point out that on January 17, 1949, he wrote to Gilbert Dartington, "There does seem to be something to the plan of making Taiwan an armed fortress, so that, even if the rest of China falls to the Communists, a small remnant may continue to..."
resist from this island." On May 10, 1949, he sent Secretary Platt in London a map of China showing the eight military and administrative sub-divisions of the country. This again was public knowledge at that time.

The writer states that after April, 1951, when the Government called a meeting on how to deal with institutions which have been receiving help from abroad, Møtensel realized that he could stay no longer in China, and so he burned up a great deal of the secret correspondence. But even so, there was enough left for them to be able to present what they considered a case against him.

This article ends with "To be continued," so there is undoubtedly a fourth article dealing with the period of Baen Lee as Secretary. This should be in the November 28 number, which we have not yet seen.

THE PEKING CONFERENCE

Officially present at this Conference were 366 persons, grouped as follows:
Standing Committee (for personnel see Bulletins of October 18, 1954 and January 10, 1955)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delegates</th>
<th>41</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officially invited visitors</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretarial staff</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 208 delegates and visitors came from the different cities and provinces as follows:

- Shanghai 33
- Liao-nin 5
- Kansu 2
- Chekiang 12
- Hunan 6
- Szechuan 10
- Tientsin 7
- Heilungkiang 4
- Shan-si 8
- Kiangsu 10
- Honan 5
- Kwangtung 13
- Yunnan 3
- Inner Mongolia 5

MISSIONARY NEWS

Recent deaths among former missionaries include: Miss Helen Y. M. McCoy, formerly in Ginsing College, in Chicago in December; Miss Alice Boring, formerly in Yenching University, last September in Cambridge, Mass.

Rev. Gustav Nystrom, former Swedish Covenant Missionary in China, after his recent trip to Peking with Bishop Rajah Manikam, was interviewed in Hong Kong on April 16, after his return from the mainland. In general, he said, conditions in China for Christians were good. He appealed to Christians to leave off criticism for the time being, as outside church workers don't know the problems church workers in China face. When Catholics in Hong Kong asked him why so many Catholic priests and laymen were being arrested, he answered, "It may be they lean too much to Rome."

CHURCH NEWS

The Changshu Methodist Church in K'anghsu, Kiangsu, Yang Ming-yuan pastor, held a Thanksgiving service on November 13, 1955, in which 154 families contributed money and produce to a total value of $84.79. This, the account notes, was three eights increase over the preceding year. Similarly the Methodist Church in Kwangtung held a Thanksgiving service on November 27, in which produce to a total of $26 was contributed.

St. John's Episcopal Church in Kweilin has raised money for extensive repairs. The actual repair work began last November.

The Episcopal Church in Shanghai, Honan, baptized twenty persons on November 13, 1955.

Last August we reported the establishment of an occasional bulletin put out by the central committee of the Episcopal Church in China, under the name of Sacred Work. Evidently at least four numbers of it were published in 1955, for Tien Feng in its January 9, 1956, number quotes an article about Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, from the fourth number of Sacred Work. This article tells the history of the Cathedral. In 1953, when the British could not pay the taxes, it was turned over to the Government, the Government turned it over to the Three Self Committee for continued church use, and this Committee turned it over to the Episcopal Church. The Cathedral was then made the national center of the Church, under the direct supervision of the Presiding Bishop. However, the major repair needs that had accumulated were beyond the power of the Episcopal Church to handle, and so they appealed to the Government for help, and received a grant of $60,000 besides the active assistance of several municipal organs. Thus these extensive repairs have now been completed.

A four-page article in Tien Feng for October 31, 1955, attacks Lin Hsi'en-kao and party, chiefly Wang Kuo-hsien, who are described as followers of Wang Ming-tao. Lin Hsi'en-kao was a pastor in Canton, evidently of a rather literalistic and millenial type of thinking, for he is said to have predicted the outbreak of the third world war, first for a date in 1952 and then for one in 1953. Among the subversive utterances he is reported to have made, one concerns discrimination against Christian students. In 1954 he told a number of Christian students who had failed in college entrance examinations that nowadays Christian students should not go on to college, because they are the children of God, who are displeasing to the devil. He also told them that the Shanghai Conservatory of Music definitively refused to accept Christian students. Wang Ming-hsien is accused of using the name of the Border Mission to gather information about the interior, information which was then sent to Hong Kong. Lin Hsi'en-kao is said to have used the name of Babylon repeatedly to refer to New China. His church and Wang Ming-tao's church in Peking, and probably also others, organized young people into what they called "Daniel Bands," and this very name was an offense to the Three Self Patriotic Group, who saw in it the implication that a martyr-like resistance had become necessary for faithful Christians.

The widespread opposition to the imprisonment of Wang Ming-tao is taken note of in an editorial in the October 31 Tien Feng entitled: "Wipe Out the Counter-revolutionary Influence of Wang Ming-tao. In the denunciation meetings held in various parts of the country under the auspices of the Three Self Movement, this opposition expressed itself quite insistently, so that the editor feels it necessary to reply to some of the points. He groups the objections under three heads. First, Wang Ming-tao had neither gun nor sword, how could he be called a counter-revolutionary? Answer: Counter-revolution and treason can be by word as well as by overt action. Second, Wang Ming-tao's faith is good and correct, why should he be punished? Answer: A tree is known by its fruits, if his faith produces such fruits, how can it be good? Third, he lived a holy and blameless life. Answer: Apparently that is so, but really he did not treat his fellow workers well. Although he had several tons of thousands of dollars in the bank, he refused to give them an adequate living wage. This last point is made in very general terms, so that I doubt if the editor had any facts to back it up with.

The Hsinghua Baptist Church in Canton has a new church building on East Ivyfou Road. The old building on Shun Mu Wang Road was torn down, and as much of the material as could be salvaged was used in the new one. In addition they spent 250 million (old currency) and finally the new building was completed and dedicated on October 11, 1955. Since then their work has been progressing satisfactorily, with from 250 to 300 in the congregation each Sunday, 180 in the Sunday School, and a busy program of other church activities. A picture of the church is given in the November 14 Tien Feng. It is a very attractive looking structure.

A full page in the November 14 Tien Feng is given to a report by a Hungarian bishop of the Evanston meeting of the World Council of Churches. He lays particular stress on the way in which he was honored by police and State Department officials when he was in the United States, and how relieved he was to get back to the free air of Hungary.

The November 14 Tien Feng gives a long list of church people who have written to the editor approving of the punishment given to Wang Ming-tao. Many of them are well-known personalities, such as Methodist Bishop Z. T. Kung, Executive Secretary of the Methodist Central Conference George Wu, Nanking Seminary faculty members Andrew Cheng, Ting Yu-
chang, Samuel Chu, Chu Pao-hwei, and Lillian Huang, and chairman of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church (Hsiu-nan T'ai Ho) Shih. But pastors of smaller country churches are also included in the list, a fact which gives us the assurance that many of these smaller churches are still continuing. For example, from Anhwei Rev. Lin Ping-chen and Rev. Kuo Ch'un-teh write from their Methodist churches in T'unch'hi and Yuin-tao respectively. If these two, the Yuin-tao church particularly, have been able to continue operations, it is a fair assumption that many of our country churches are still open. One of the letters is from the Little Flock in Nanking, a fact of interest in view of their own difficulties. Yang Tao-yung also writes from the Chungking Theological Seminary, Marcus Cheng's school.

The Hungarian Reformed Church has officially invited a delegation of Chinese Protestant Christians to visit Hungary. It is understood that the invitation has been accepted.

SCHOOL NEWS

One might think that after the thorough reorganization of the whole higher educational system in China in 1952 all the schools would date their existence from that time. But Chiaotung University in Shanghai has just celebrated its 60th anniversary. It will be the last anniversary celebrated in Shanghai, for they will be moving this summer to Sian, where a new campus is now being built for them.

Seven new engineering colleges will be opened in China this year. They include a shipbuilding college in Shanghai, a civil engineering college in Sian, a telecommunications college in Chengtu and a surveying and drafting college in Wuhan. In addition, a number of universities, medical colleges and teachers' colleges will be established, among these being a new university for Chengchow, Honan.

The Chinese language and literature departments of all the universities are to take part during the next year in an overall study of the various dialects of Chinese, comparing their different vocabularies, pronunciations and grammatical peculiarities. The study is to be completed by the end of 1957, and is intended to help in the popularization of the standard Peking Chinese.

GENERAL NEWS

The Far Eastern Survey for April has an article by New York Times staff member Theodore Shabad with the title "Counting 600 Million Chinese." When the total mainland figure of 582 million population was first announced, it was greeted with skepticism, because it was so much larger than any previous estimates. Shabad describes the technique of the taking of this census, as the Communists have reported it, and accepts the total as representing a high degree of accuracy.

The New China News Agency reported from Hong Kong on April 12 that 200,000 Chinese residents of Hong Kong had visited the mainland during the past two months.

The Chinese Buddhist Association is translating into English a biography of Hsuan Chuan to celebrate the 300th anniversary of his birth. This biography was written by his immediate disciples after his death, and is regarded as a classic.

More than 700 formerly secret prescriptions of Chinese medicine have now been published by a research institute in Kiangsi. They have all been "studied and approved by the health authorities and famous doctors." - Sounds like a TV plug.

At a conference in Peking in March or April on wage reform, it was decided to try to iron out some of the inequalities that exist. It was pointed out that work of the same technical difficulty gets a different wage in different enterprises, while within the same enterprise there is not enough difference between the wages of highly skilled and unskilled labor.

The first train on the Yingtan-Amoy railway line, rolled into northern Fukien on April 15. The line is expected to reach Amoy by the end of the year.

The Acting Director of the Bureau for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Cheng Chung-chung, had an article in the People's Daily for April 15 in which he described all the contacts Communist China has with the outside world. He went on to point out that cultural contact had been least with the United States. "It is not only the Chinese people who are dissatisfied with this state of affairs. No reasonable person in the United States can be satisfied with it. But the responsibility does not lie with us. The Chinese have always liked and respected the American people and know that in every field they have fine representatives; we have much desire to establish close and friendly relations with them. In the past few years though we have not enjoyed American hospitality, yet, as hospitable people, we are ready to continue our invitations to American friends to come and see China, so as to know the peaceful life we live and aspirations." In conclusion he stated that differences in social systems and ideologies, as the facts showed, were no real bar to friendly visits and cultural contacts among the peoples.
Lacy Dies:

OLD CHINA HAND .

Bishop G. Carleton Lacy, Bishop of The Methodist Church of the Foochow Area (Fukien province, China), died at Union hospital, Foochow, Dec. 11. A radiogram to that effect was received Dec. 18 by the Board of Missions and Church Extension.

The message said that death followed a heart attack. Burial was in the Lacy family plot in the mission cemetery in Foochow.

Bishop Lacy, who was born in Foochow of pioneer missionary parents from Ohio, would have been 64 on Dec. 29. He had been ill for some months, but had been refused an exit permit by the Communist government. He had applied for it in August, 1959. It was expected that he might be permitted to leave China by the end of the year. Though refused permission to travel, Bishop Lacy was not technically a prisoner and no reason was ever given for the Communists' action.

His parents were the late Dr. and Mrs. William H. Lacy. Three brothers, a sister (now deceased) and a son have been missionaries in Foochow. One of the brothers, Rev. Henry V. Lacy, now is serving in Singapore.

Bishop Lacy was educated at Ohio Wesleyan university and Garrett Biblical institute. He served as a pastor in Illinois, Detroit, and Wisconsin before returning to China as a missionary. He did evangelistic and educational work 1914-20 and then for two years was acting president of William Nast college, Kiukiang.

In 1921 he was made China secretary of the American Bible society and for 20 years directed translation and distribution of the Scriptures in many dialects from his Shanghai office. In April of 1941 he was elected bishop.

Mrs. Lacy, who was unable to go with the bishop on his last trip to China, lives in Boston. A son, Rev. Creighton Lacy, is at Waterbury, Conn.
which is to be harnessed for hydro-electric power.

A school, of which Mr. Gray is principal, is an important part of Methodist work at Gbarnga. He and Mrs. Gray are assisted at the school and in work in town by an all-African staff of six.

The Grays work among one "civilized" group—descendants of the American freedmen who founded the republic in the last century. Their ministry also reaches the Bassa and Kpelle tribes with ancient African customs and traditions.

The school was opened in 1945 in a mud house with bamboo partitions. Now it is housed in a concrete block building erected with $7,000 raised by the Liberian people and named for their Methodist president, W. V. S. Tubman. There are six grades now, and plans are to add two more in the next two years. Eventually there may be a high school. "When young people have to go to Monrovia to high school, they just don't come back to the village," Mrs. Gray explains.

Another new building at the mission station is the church, built with money given by the Wyoming Conference (in Pennsylvania and New York). Next on the want list are dormitories. The missionaries hope that the Board of Missions will provide a girls' dormitory and that the government will provide quar-
Bishop Lacy Dies in China

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Surviving Bishop Lacy are his widow, the former Harriet Boutelle, who was unable to accompany her husband on his last trip to China, and whose home is at 323 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.; a son, the Rev. Creighton Lacy of Waterbury, Conn.; and brothers, Walter N. of Cleveland, Ohio, William I. of Detroit, Mich.; and the Rev. Henry V., now a missionary in Singapore, Malaya.
R. T. Baker Questionnaire
Date for Ten Thousand Years 1947

No. 2 of missionaries: LACY, Bishop George Carleton and Harriet L. Boutelle

Present address: 150 Fifth Avenue, New York. (m)

Did this missionary take other positions other than China? If so, what?

Honors, books, achievements, etc. of this missionary:

Books: "The Chinese Church and the Great Migration."

Children:

1. Name: CREIGHTON BOUTELLE
   Occupation: Minister, Missionary
   Present address: 150 Fifth Ave.
   Previous addresses: China School of Chinese Studies, Peking, China.
   Achievements, books, diploma, honors, etc. (If China, A.D. 1909-1915?)
   Married whom? Frances Thompson
   His or her occupation? Christian Community
   Any former children? No children of marriage
   Our record in this family?

2. Name: Eleanor Marie
   Occupation: Student
   Present address: Bristol College, Bristol, Tenn.
   Previous addresses: China School of Chinese Studies, Peking, China.
   Achievements, books, diploma, honors, etc.
   Married whom?
   His or her occupation? No children of marriage
   Any former children? No children of marriage
   Our record in this family?

3. Name:
   Occupation:
   Present address: living?
   Previous addresses: living?
   Achievements, books, diploma, honors, etc.
   Married whom?
   His or her occupation? No children of marriage
   Any former children? No children of marriage
   Our record in this family?

4. Name:
   Occupation:
   Present address: living?
   Previous addresses: living?
   Achievements, books, diploma, honors, etc.
   Married whom?
   His or her occupation? No children of marriage
   Any former children? No children of marriage
   Our record in this family?

5. Name:
   Occupation:
   Present address: living?
   Previous addresses: living?
   Achievements, books, diploma, honors, etc.
   Married whom?
   His or her occupation? No children of marriage
   Any former children? No children of marriage
   Our record in this family?

Please make any further remarks on the other side of the paper.
**BIOGRAPHICAL DATA**
For the Recording Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions
150 Fifth Ave., New York

Name ____________________________

Address ____________________________

1. **Work (since 1934):**

   **Place:** ____________________________  **Kind of Work:** ____________________________  **Date:** ____________________________


2. **Children (names only):**

   ____________________________  ____________________________  ____________________________


3. **Nearest relatives and friends to be notified in any emergencies:**

   **Name (relation):** ____________________________  **Address:** ____________________________


4. **Further information as requested:**

   (Use other side of the sheet if necessary)
Bishop C. Carleton Lacy, the youngest bishop of the Methodist Church in China, and head of the Foochow (Fukien) Area, will be the guest-speaker on the Christian situation in China under the strain of almost five years of Japanese aggression.

Bishop Lacy was born in Foochow, China. His grandfather was Bishop William M. Mims of the Methodist Church; and his parents, Dr. Mims and Mrs. Lacy were among Methodism's pioneer missionaries in Fukien Province, China. The Bishop has three brothers and one sister who have served as missionaries to China. Since he returned to the United States to attend the General Conference, it is interesting to note that his grandmother, Mrs. Mary C. H. Mims, was the first woman ever elected a delegate to a General Conference of the Methodist Church and was refused a seat by the Conference of 1888. There were about 75 women delegates in 1944.

Bishop Lacy was educated in Ohio Wesleyan University, Garrett Biblical Institute, Columbia University, and Northwestern University; Garrett made him a doctor of divinity in 1929. Following his years at Ohio Wesleyan he was a pastor in Illinois, Detroit, and Wisconsin for three years, and then returned to China as a missionary of the Methodist Church. Here he served as both evangelistic and educational missionary from 1914 to 1920, in Hankow, Nanchang, Hushan near Foochow, and Kiuikang. For two years he was acting president of William West College, Kiuikang. In 1921 he was chosen as the Chinese agent of the American Bible Society and for twenty years he had direction of translation and distribution of the scriptures in many Chinese dialects from the Society's offices in Shanghai.

He is the author of "The Great Migration and the Church in West China", and "The Great Migration and the Church Behind the Lines."

"If ever Methodism has an itinerant bishop, it certainly has one in Bishop Carleton Lacy", says a missionary who has been him in action in recent months — chiefly visiting
outlying rural and town stations, and supervising the work of churches, schools, hospitals, and other Christian institutions. "He is constantly on the go, and did travelling under most difficult circumstances. I am not like to see him start out was from here standing up in an open truck on a hot day. It is simply impossible to get a seat. Later he got one on that truck -- sitting on some bundles of paper with his feet on a bag of salted fish. You know how they smell? I hope some day he will write about some of these trips he is taking. They will equal some of the hardships and difficulties early Methodist bishops had in the United States while itinerating."
Notes on Life of Gerlton Lacy

Born of missionary parents in Foochow, China December 28, 1888.

Educated in Ohio Wesleyan, Northwestern and Columbia Universities and
Garrett Biblical Institute and Union Theological Seminary. Six degrees
in Liberal Arts, Economics, Christian Education and Theology. Member of
Alpha Sigma Phi and Delta Sigma Rho fraternities. Served pastorates in
Detroit, Wisconsin and Illinois. Went to China as missionary of the
Methodist Church in 1914. Served as district superintendent in Kiangsi
Annual Conference and as principal of William Nest Academy. In 1921 was
appointed China Secretary of the American Bible Society and served twenty
years with headquarters in Shanghai. During that time the circulation of
scripts in China doubled, reaching record of over 11,000,000 volumes
per year. Active in securing cooperation of Bible Societies which event-
uated in organization of China Bible House with five Chinese Provincial
Same year as delegate to Methodist General Conference in Atlantic City.

Was second missionary elected to represent China at World Missionary
Conference in 1938 (unable to attend on account of Bible Society duties).
In 1941 elected a Bishop of the Methodist Church, resigned to residence
in Foochow, with supervision of South China Area (Fukien and Kiangsi).

Member of various University and College Boards, National Christian
Council of China, President of Foochow Rotary International ("the Club
which thruout the war has met closer than any other to enemy lines"). Has
tavelled in 23 provinces of China, in Japan, India, Egypt, Persia and
Europe; during past fifteen years has spent less than 12 months in USA.
Recently flew from China "over the Hump", thence from India fifty days by
freighter through Mediterranean and across the Atlantic. With Bishop

Robin Chen made extensive survey of affect of the war on Christian
Robin Chen made an extensive survey of the effect of the war upon the Christian Movement in China, and published reports in two volumes entitled, "The Great Migration and the Church in China." He is author of a recent publication in Chinese, "The Book of Revelation and the Message of the Old Testament Prophets." He has written numerous magazine articles and a few Short Studies of Chinese life.

During the past three months has been extensively engaged in speaking about China from Utah and Arkansas to New York and Michigan. After a brief vacation with his family (who left China late in 1940) he expects to return at end of year to resume duties in China. His wife, Harriet Houtelle Lacy, is on the staff of the American Bible Society in New York City; son Creighton, graduate of Swarthmore College and Yale Divinity School is author of "Is China a Democracy" and of "The Christian Community," now a Pastor in New Haven, Conn.; daughter Eleanor is a senior in Northfield School for Girls. Both children were born in China.
G. Carleton Lacy, 
Bishop of Foochow

Methodist Served in China as Missionary

Bishop G. Carleton Lacy, sixty-three, bishop of the Methodist Church in Foochow, Fukien Province, China, died in Union Hospital in that city Dec. 11, according to a radiogram received yesterday by the Board of Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Church here.

Born in Foochow, Bishop Lacy was the son of Dr. and Mrs. William H. Lacy, pioneer Methodist missionaries in China. He had been ill for months before his death but had been refused exit permission from China by the Communist government. Bishop Lacy was refused permission to travel in China, but was not technically a prisoner.

Educated at Ohio Wesleyan University, Columbia University, Northwestern University and Garrett Biblical Institute, from which he received a Doctor of Divinity degree in 1928, Bishop Lacy was a pastor in Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin before returning to China as a missionary.

He served as evangelistic and educational missionary from 1914 to 1930 in Nanking, Nunchang, Puchow (Kiangsi) and Kiuhtang. For two years he was acting president of William Nast College, Kiuhtang. In 1921 he was chosen as China secretary of the American Bible Society and for twenty years directed translation and distribution of scriptures from the society's offices in Shanghai. In April, 1941, he was elected a bishop by the Church in China. He was the author of several religious books in Chinese.

Surviving are his wife, the former Harriet Boutelle, who was unable to accompany him on his last trip to China and who lives in Boston; a son, the Rev. Creighton Lacy, of Waterbury, Conn., and three brothers, Walter N. of Cleveland; William X. of Detroit; and the Rev. Henry V. Lacy, a missionary in Singapore, Malaya.
To the
Lacy, Bishop Carlton

The Christian Century 1915 1916

1916

L.L.A.

1915 1916

L.L.A.

L.L.A.

L.L.A.
Executive Committee  
March 19, 1952

MEMORIALS

It was VOTED to accept Memorial Minutes to be spread upon the permanent record for the following:

Bishop G. Carleton Lacy

The Division of Foreign Missions received by radiogram the very sad news of the death of Bishop G. Carleton Lacy in Union Hospital, Foochow, on Tuesday, December 11, 1951. The message stated that death followed a heart attack; burial was in the Lacy family plot in the mission cemetery in Foochow.

George Carleton Lacy was born in Foochow, China, on December 28, 1888, the son of the late Dr. and Mrs. William H. Lacy, pioneer Methodist missionaries. Three brothers, a sister (deceased) and a son have also been China missionaries. There are also cousins in missionary service in China and India.

Bishop Lacy was educated in Ohio Wesleyan University, Garrett Biblical Institute, Columbia University and Northwestern University; Garrett conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon him in 1928. Following his years at Ohio Wesleyan he served in pastorates in Illinois, Detroit and Wisconsin for three years, and then returned to China as a missionary of The Methodist Church. He served as both evangelistic and educational missionary from 1911 to 1920 in Hanking, Hanchang, Puchow (Kiangsi) and Kiukiang. For two years he was acting president of Wuchu College, Kiukiang. In 1921 he was chosen as the China secretary of the American Bible Society, for twenty years directing the translation and distribution of the scriptures in many Chinese dialects. In 1941 he was elected a bishop by the Church in China.

The writings of Bishop Lacy include "The Great Migration and the Church in West China", "The Great Migration and the Church Behind the Lines", and in Chinese "The Book of Revelations and the Message of the Old Testament Prophets".

Bishop Lacy had been ill for some months but had been refused an "exit permit" to America by the communist government though he had applied for it in August 1950. It was expected, however, that he might be permitted to leave China by the end of the year. Although refused permission to travel, he was not technically a prisoner and no reason was ever given for the communists' action.

Surviving Bishop Lacy are his widow, the former Harriet Fontella, who was unable to accompany her husband on his last trip to China; a son, Rev. Orisston Lacy; and brothers Walter H. of Cleveland, Ohio, William J. of Detroit, Michigan, and Rev. Henry V., now a missionary in Singapore, Malaya.

The Division of Foreign Missions expresses its profound joy for the gallant spirit and unselfish devotion to Christian missions in China as exemplified in the life of Bishop Lacy, and extends deepest sympathy to his family and friends in this hour of their loss.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES
Division of Foreign Missions

March 19, 1952

The Executive Committee of the Division of Foreign Missions of the Board of Missions and Church Extension of The Methodist Church met in the Chapel, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, March 19, 1952, with Bishop W. Walter Peele, Vice President, in the Chair.

The following members of the Committee were present:

Bishop
- W. Walter Peele

Ministers
- Edwin A. Briggs
- William Gunter
- John W. Hawley
- William Archer Wright
- Charles V. Adams
- L. A. Beeghly
- Paul Sturtevant
- Mrs. Frank G. Brooks
- Mrs. J. Wesley Rawland
- Mrs. Charles W. Moad
- Mrs. Howard V. Selby
- Mrs. Charles E. Wegner
- Eugene L. Smith

Laymen

Women

Executive Secretary

Excuses were received from - Bishops G. Bromiley Oxnam, Richard C. Raines, and Paul B. Korn, Mr. Robert G. Buckingham, Rev. E. Harold Mohn, Mr. Andrew H. Phelps and Mr. Littell Rust. (It was noted that Mr. Rust had appointed Mr. Charles V. Adams as his proxy)


The Chairman reported that Bishop Oxnam has been ill, but that he expects to attend later meetings of Committees and the General Executive Committee. The Secretary was asked to send a message of good wishes for an early recovery if Bishop Oxnam finds it impossible to come to any of the quarterly meetings.

It was VOTED to approve the special minutes of January 10, 1952 covering the docket and supplementary docket of business items which had been presented to the Annual Meeting for approval.
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA
For the Recording Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions
150 Fifth Ave., New York

Name  Harriet Bouteille Lacy (Mrs. Carleton)

Address 15 Avenue Peland, Shanghai, China.

1. Work (since 1934):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Kind of Work (Volunteer)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>National Committee, Y.W.C.A.</td>
<td>1932-1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shanghai Municipal Commercial Housing Commission</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kindred China Shanghai Women's Voluntary Association (International)</td>
<td>1932-1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(for welfare of women and children and their betterment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Editor, Parent-Teacher Association Magazine</td>
<td>1933-1936</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Children (names only)

Creighton Bouteille Lacy
Cleen Laine Lacy

3. Nearest relatives and friends to be notified in any emergencies.

Name (relation)  Address
Creighton L. Lacy (son)  Shavakoo, W., Montgomery, Ala.
Walter J. Lacy (brother)  2359 North 1000 Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

4. Further information as requested:

Signature:  April 23, 1937  in Indianapolis, 6/38.

(Use other side of the sheet if necessary)
Church Grows in Stricken China

Bishop Carleton Lacy, episcopal leader of the Foochow Area of the Methodist Church in China, was able to hold recently the sessions of the Foochow, Hinghua, and Yenping annual conferences — at Foochow, Hinghua, and Yenping cities, respectively — despite dangers of travel, the financial inflation, and the widespread fear of the communist advance. He reports "all quiet" and busy in the churches and schools in the area, with some welcome additions to staffs by the moving of some missionaries and Chinese leaders from the more northerly communist-dominated provinces.

"One church in Yenping Conference had over a hundred accessions during the year", reports Bishop Lacy. "The Foochow Conference reported more than a thousand new full members received. Hinghua is actively engaged in a literacy and Bible-reading campaign which should be pushed everywhere in this illiterate province. The note emphasized in all our gatherings has been 'The Advance for Christ and His Church' in the face of the communist advance. We have had to examine all our work to make sure that the church will stand whatever changes may come in government or social and economic order. Our new provincial governor is an earnest Christian and gave us a careful analysis of what communism means. We had a taste of it in part of Fukien before the war, and most people are well afraid of it; but the general attitude seems to be receptivity to any change regardless of later consequences not now clearly foreseen.

"The annual conferences celebrated my coming 60th birthday in typical Chinese fashion, for that is the big anniversary with them — red candles, scrolls, and poems. At Hinghua sixty school girls wearing red sweaters and carrying each a red candle filed down the aisles of the church and formed a line clear across the church
in front of the altar. It was a beautiful sight! One conference gave me a gold ring bearing the character for 'long life'; and another presented me with a gold watch-charm in the shape of a cross with an open Bible.
The first China-born missionary of the Methodist Church to be elected to the episcopacy of the denomination and assigned to supervision in that land will be the guest-speaker at

He is Bishop Carleton Lacy, head of the Foochow Area of the Methodist Church -- an area which the communist forces from the north have been encroaching upon in recent months. He will speak on present-day condition in China.

Born in Foochow, Fukien Province, where he now has his episcopal headquarters, Bishop Lacy is the son of the late Dr. and Mrs. William H. Lacy, pioneer Methodist missionaries to China. Three brothers and a sister (deceased) of the Bishop have been missionaries to China, and a son, the Rev. Creighton B. Lacy is now in that service in West China. There are also cousins in the missionary fields of China and India. The family likes to recall that the Bishop's grandmother, Mrs. Mary C. Hindle, was one of six women elected to membership in the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1888, but they were refused seats because of their sex. In more recent Conferences about a fifth to a fourth of the delegates are women.

Bishop Lacy was educated in Ohio Wesleyan University, Garrett Biblical Institute, Columbia University, and Northwestern University; Garrett made him a doctor of divinity in 1928. Following his years at Ohio Wesleyan he was a pastor in Illinois, Detroit, and Wisconsin for three years, and then returned to China as a missionary of the Methodist Church. Here he served as both evangelistic and educational missionary from 1914 to 1920, in Nanking, Nanchang, Fuchow (Kiangsi) and Kiukiang. For two years he was acting president of William Nast College, Kiukiang. In 1921 he was chosen as the China secretary of the American Bible Society and for
twenty years he had direction of translation and distribution of the scriptures in many Chinese dialects from the Society's offices in Shanghai.


The Bishop recently presided over annual sessions of the Foochow, Hinghua, and Yenping conference of the Methodist Church. He expects to return there after a brief visit to American churches. Of the Chinese churches he says:

"One church in Yenping Conference had over a hundred accessions during the year. The Foochow Conference reported more than a thousand new full members received. Hinghua is actively engaged in a literacy and Bible-reading campaign which should be pushed everywhere in this illiterate province. The note emphasized in all our gatherings has been 'The Advance for Christ and His Church' in the face of the communist advance. We have had to examine all our work to make sure that the church will stand whatever changes may come in government or social and economic order. Our new provincial governor is an earnest Christian and gave us a careful analysis of what communism means. We had a taste of it in part of Fukien before the war, and most people are well afraid of it; but the general attitude seems to be receptivity to any change regardless of later consequences not now clearly foreseen.

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