BURNS, BISHOP CHAS. W.
Mrs. Laura Carson Burns, 81, widow of the late Bishop Charles Wesley Burns, died in All Saints Hospital, Philadelphia, October 16 following a long illness. Since the death of Bishop Burns in 1938 Mrs. Burns made her home in Hatboro, Penna.

Services were held October 19 in First Methodist Church, Germantown, which Bishop Burns had served as minister from 1906 to 1916.

A graduate of Friends School and Goucher College, Baltimore, Mrs. Burns was married June 11, 1901 while her husband was a pastor in Landsdowne, Penna. They served pastorates together in Coatesville, Penna.; Spring Garden Church, Philadelphia; First Church, Germantown and Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis.

Dr. Burns was elected a bishop in 1920 and assigned to the Helena Area, 1920-24; the San Francisco Area, 1924-32 and the Boston Area, 1932-38.

In addition to the specialized duties of a bishop's wife which she carried out with grace and sympathetic understanding, Mrs. Burns was for twenty years an active member of the national board of the former Woman's Home Missionary Society.

Mrs. Burns was a daughter of the late Robert Carson, a layman prominent in Philadelphia Methodist circles. Two sisters and two brothers survive her, one being John T. Carson, long a member of the church extension agency of The Methodist Church.

Bishop and Mrs. Burns' four children are George Robert Burns, Philadelphia; Charles Wesley Burns, Jr., San Mateo, Calif.; Mrs. E. Tyler Parkhurst (Virginia) Newton Center, Mass.; Mrs. Emory Stevens Bucke (Barbara), Nashville, Tenn.

There are eleven grandchildren.
Portrait of a Bishop

Charles Wesley Brown—After a painting by Dwight Shriver
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FOUNDED 1823
No greater tribute could be paid to the nation's leaders at this critical moment than that which Negro Americans in the United States have given to the war effort. The Committee on Negro Americans in Defense Industries, of which Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President of the Phelps-Stokes Foundation, is a member, has been chartered by the Department of War, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. W. Stringer, to study the opportunities for Negroes in the armed forces and to make recommendations for their training and advance in the defense industries.
BOSTON TO MARYLAND

June 29, 1932

CHARLES WESLEY BURNS, his namesake, has been a circuit rider.

"Bishop the best sheep lender?" I suggested.

"Charity," replied Dr. Stigler. "The country preacher will tell you of his brotherliness, his hospitality. Though his left hand did not know it, his right hand was often helping them in their voluntary work with money from his own pocket.

"After four years in Montana, he was assigned bishop of the San Francisco Area, a very large and difficult mission, where he stood forth on a praeceptor of character and ability, as a good administrator. During his administration in the Golden Gate city, the great newspaper church building was erected, one of the first in the country.

"It is called San Francisco, Traveler, with the church on the first floor, and twenty-survey papers of the William Taylor Hotel above it. It is on the square of San Francisco's famous Civic Center, and is named after the pioneer Methodist bishop to Africa, William Taylor."

Bishop Burns has proved himself a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. He has administered his office with efficiency and success. During his term 2,232 churches, with a value of $51,695,000, have been dedicated. A steady gain in membership has been maintained, and in various giving for World Service the Area stands first.

"It is understood that Bishop Burns have the field, he will go with the respect and affection of his faithful workers. He has been indefatigable in his labors.

BISHOP BURNS, want to do. Dr. Stigler, whose English was a right circuit rider. He has known red hair, dark hair, and gray hair. He has a fine smile and is very cheerful and affable. Everybody likes him. He presided at the New Hampshire Conference this spring and made a hit. He administered the communion in a masterly fashion.

"At the Wesleyan University School of Theology annual preaching conference, in mid-October, Bishop Burns will be a happily received speaker.

Dean Albert Garren

Rumford Hill

ZION'S HERALD
June 20, 1932

ZION'S HERALD

YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE CHURCH

The one burning question of our American life today which inevitably looms before us is the straight big issue of the presidential campaign in the eighteenth amendment. With keen descriptive realism the reader is led into the St Louis problem historically and contemporaneously by Upton Sinclair's book, which has now achieved brilliant film portrayal, "The Wet Parade." The reader is taken back to the days of the old saloons with such truthfulness as only one who has lived in those days could possibly express. The steps of progress towards the passing of the eighteenth amendment are most effectively described.

The author takes the reader into the heart of the vast spectacle of contemporary efforts to enforce the law, he sees the tragic civil war into which agents of law enforcement throw themselves at their own expense to enforce the liquor laws and brilliant organization of the liquor interests on land and sea. He sees as an ever-unrolling story the strange mixture of ale and wine, and the alliance of police forces with the "good-name." He sees the tragic physical, moral, and social breakdown of age and youth, the destruction of homes and of happiness through the curse of drink. At times the reader will wonder: Is the author for or against prohibition? And he will not always be sure that his answer is right. But he will close the book with a new sobriety, a fresh insight into the universal problems, and with a quiet determination to help his nation solve it.

"The Red Rock"

One of the most vigorous and effective denunciations of war I have ever read is Erich Maria Remarque's "All Quiet on the Western Front." It is a picture of the awful realities of war. Any one who has ever read it can never think of war in terms of brilliant uniform, martial music, and daim parade, but now he has written another which with the same terrific realism portrays the tragedy of demobilization. It pictures a group of German soldiers just in the trenches at the end of the war. The news of indefinite cease, at first with terrible relief, and then as they hear of their unqualified defeat, bringing strange terror and shock. The title of the book is "The Red Rock." It proceeds to portray what four years in the trenches have done to these German soldiers just in their attempt to find "the road back" to civilian life. Here they meet—exhausted, emaciated, and sickening to look at—men and women broken and broken to the task of peace, passively critical of the fools who have kept their heads free from burning who likewise, as they realize to the returnee soldiers, have suffered and sacrificed.

There are parts of this book that no one could either ignore or ignore. Its realism as it describes the reader through episodes that are high in offensive and that seem to the reader real and awful, but the whole is told in a way that-known one nature of what war is and of what war does in shaping the core sensibilities and in unfolding our ordinary life. It ends in a perfect place. A returned soldier has at length found himself. One part of his life was devoted to the service of destruction, to hate, war and killing. The rest of his life must be given to restorations and construction.

There are many things to be built and almost everything to repair that we need to do. We need to do everything that will repair the wounds of society and the community, and the soul, and the spirit, and the physical, and the moral. This is the reader's work for his country and for his home, and the part the part I have been only one more, it will make me read. Whatever you have done this book will feel heartache and the silent post-war tragedy that has been enacted or is still being enacted in the experience of countless thousands.

Perhaps I shall never be ready enough for a defensive situation as I find my answer is to the war. Perhaps I shall always be a little more, and I shall probably never be wholly unhappy about it. Perhaps I shall never be wholly unhappy about it. Perhaps I shall never be wholly unhappy about it. Perhaps I shall never be wholly unhappy about it. Perhaps I shall never be wholly unhappy about it. Perhaps I shall never be wholly unhappy about it.

"Scotch Valley"

Another novel of post-war days, but one that is free from criticism, full of hope and courage, dominated by a high and redeeming sense of obligations to a future community, is a novel of California by Mildred Cos, "Scotch Valley," James Gladson, a captain in the American Division, has presented in the form that he would look for his family. The author knew and beloved, a "little shifty fellow, wester-, handsome, handsome, who, had, somehow, inspired trust." In his dying breath he had promised: "Captain, they haven't got a cent. I left a wife and five kids back home. See them through. Look for them. Don't let anything happen to them. Place called Scotch Valley in California ... form... Oh, God, I can't finish!"

Gladson to himself: "I suppose all my life I'll have to do things I hate doing. I wish to be or whether I don't. I'm not one of those men who slip out of everything." To California he went, without enthusiasm but in a steady determination to do everything. He won his confidence, at great sacrifice established them in health and some comfort, took them under his sheltering care as comforter, provider, father, and pal.

Against a cruel, brutal, and theocratic neighbor he fought for them, only one day to have the return to his household of a recreant Fred Smith that he had followed the Scotch Valley of Smith. But he won his work and had discoved in the Scotch Valley of Smith, "the girl who became his wife. Here is a hero, a hero, and a hero with the kind of satisfaction that live alone promptly.
Head of Boston Area Dies in Portland, Me., Where He Had Gone to Speak

LEADER AT CONFERENCES

Formerly in Charge of Areas of His Church in Montana and San Francisco

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 19 - Dr. Bishop Charles W. Burns of the Boston area of the Methodist Episcopal Church died today of a heart ailment at the age of 63. He came here from Boston ten days ago to speak at special church services, but was prevented from doing so by his illness.

Survivors are his widow, two sons, George R., a member of the staff of The Philadelphia Record, and Charles Wesley Jr. of Piedmont, Calif., and two daughters, the Misses Elizabeth and Barbara Burns of Boston.

A Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church since May, 1925, Dr. Burns was resident Bishop of the Helena (Mont.) area until 1932, of the San Francisco area from 1924 to 1932, and of the Boston area since then.

Ordained in 1899, he served as city missionary in Worcester, Mass., the same year, and held pastorates in Lawrence, Pa., from 1899 to 1904; Godavari, Pa., 1904; Central Street Church, Philadelphia, 1905; First Church, Grantham, Pa., 1906 to 1908, and Hennepin Avenue Church, Minneapolis, 1916 to 1920.

He had been president of the Massachusetts Council of Churches, a director of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches and of the Methodist Board of Home Missions and of Foreign Missions, a trustee of Boston University, Wilbraham Academy, East Greenwich Academy and New England Deaconess Hospital, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He graduated at the New York Methodist Conference in 1909, the New Jersey Methodist Conference in 1910, the East German Methodist Conference in 1913 and the Eastern seaboard Conference in 1917. He was chairman of the resolution committee at the Methodist Board of Home Missions Conference in 1928 and at the American Council of Churches.

Born in Willow Grove, Pa., the son of George Harrison and Elizabeth Bickley Burns, he attended Central High School, Philadelphia, and received an A.B. degree from Dickinson College in 1906. A. M. and D. D., 1896, and LL. D., 1920. Honorary degrees were bestowed on him by Boston University School of Theology, Western University, Hampden University, the University of Southern California and the College of Pennsylvania in 1938.
MAX D. BRILL

MAX D. BRILL

MAX D. BRILL

MAX D. BRILL
Portrait of a Bishop

Friends of the late Charles Wesley Burns will join students and teachers at Boston University School of Theology in Robinson Chapel Tuesday morning, May 20, to honor the late bishop’s memory with a service unveiling the portrait painted by Dwight M. Shepler and reproduced on the cover of this issue of Zions HERALD. Later the picture, graciously lent to the School of Theology by Mrs. Charles Wesley Burns, will be appropriately hung in the reading room of the School of Theology Library.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, President Daniel L. Marsh, Rev. L. O. Harman, Rev. John L. Cairns, and Dean Earl B. Marlatt will participate in the unveiling ceremonies. These will begin promptly at 10:05 o'clock so that not only the late bishop’s friends but all the students at the School of Theology may attend the service at the regular chapel hour. Special music will be furnished by Professor James R. Houghton and the Seminary Singers, who were so often guest singers at special services arranged by Bishop Burns in his tireless work for the Boston Area and Boston University School of Theology.
general boards and commissions, and staff members who are designated by the respective boards for specific responsibility in youth and student work. This National Conference will develop the general youth and student work, and plan youth projects and have general oversight of all parts of the youth program. There will be a youth secretary appointed by the executive secretaries of the Division of Educational Institutions and the Division of the Local Church of the Board of Education. The first meeting of the National Youth Conference is to be in the summer of 1941, and the Youth Commission suggests that the Methodist Youth Fellowship be launched with the watch-night service of 1941-'42. The report of the Youth Commission was presented by the vice-chairman, Herman Will, Jr. Several youth members of the Board of Education were present for its sessions and made valuable contributions. In a period of apparent confusion over one of the proposals in the report of the Youth Commission of the Board of Education concerning the appointment of staff members connected with student and youth work, a youth member of the board offered a suggestion which made the plan acceptable to the board and saved the principle.

The Editorial Division reported that they had finished the work of unifying the literature for the church schools. The plan provides for twenty-four publications, where there were formerly fifty-five in the three churches. The sample covers of the new publications that were exhibited indicated that
Photographs from this file have not been included but are available upon request. For more information please contact research@gcah.org