COOKE, BISHOP RICHARD J.
Methodism

This work is indispensable to anyone who wishes to know the judicial decisions taken by the General Conference and who is without access to the General Conference journals. From the beginning of Methodism, Bishop Cooke's work was helpful in enabling him to find readily whether the General Conference has taken action at any time in a similar case.

BISHOP RICHARD J. COOKE

Born in New York, January 31, 1853. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1880 and received the degree of D.D. from the University of Tennessee. He is the author of The Wingless Hour, Doctrine of the Resurrection, Reasons for Church Creed, The Historic Episcopate, Christ and the Critics, etc. Bishop Cooke's address in Helena, Montana.
This is not merely a new history of Methodism and power. It is a

interpretation and critique from the

inside. Dr. Hensey is a faithful and

broad-minded critic. In this book one sees

the Methodist System as a whole. It is a

book for the layman as well as the

preacher. Every Methodist is

vitally affected by the Itinerant System and

therefore every Methodist should

understand that system.

JAMES A. HENSEY

Born at Berkley Station, Allegany

County, Maryland, March 5, 1866,

and educated at Allegany Semi-

nary, Wesleyan University, and

Drew Theological Seminary. There

have been conferred on him the

degrees of B.A., Ph.B., B.D., and

Ph.D. He served as a student supply

for two years in the

Baltimore Annual

Conference, and in

the same capacity

and for the

same

length

of time in the

New York Annual

Conference. He

joined the

latter

Conference in 1891

and

was transferred to

the Wyoming

Conference in 1905.

Dr.

Hensey was pastor

of

Centenary Church, Binghamton, New

York, for

seven years,

and

was appointed superintendent of the Binghamton District

in 1912. Dr.

Hensey is the author of

The

District Superintendent—Asset or

Liability?, Poverty and

Preaching: The Truth About It, and The

Itinerancy: Its Power

and Peril.
Bishop Richard J. Cooke

Born in New York, January 31, 1853.

He graduated from East Tennessee Wesleyan University in 1880 and studied a year at the University of Berlin.

The University of Tennessee conferred the degree of D.D. upon him.

Bishop Cooke entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1873, and has served as pastor, professor of New Testament exegesis and historical theology, vice-chancellor and acting president of Grant University, editor of Methodist Advocate Journal, and in 1907 was elected to the episcopacy. Bishop Cooke has served on important committees of the church and from 1896 until elected to the episcopacy was a member of General conference. A contributor to the church press and important magazines, Bishop Cooke, who is the author of The Wingless Hour, has also written Doctrine of the Resurrection, Reasons for Church Creed, The Historic Episcopate, Christ and the Critics, The Incarnation and Recent Criticism, etc. Bishop Cooke's address is Helena, Montana.
JAMES A. HENSEY
Born at Rawlings Station, Allegany County, Maryland, March 6, 1866, and educated at Wesleyan University, and later at Northwestern University and Duke Theological Seminary. He was graduated A.B., B.D., and Ph.D. He served as a student supply for two years in the Baltimore Annual Conference, and for the same length of time in the Newark Annual Conference. He was ordained to the ministry in 1891, and was transferred to the Wyoming Conference in 1905. He was pastor of Centenary Church, Binghamton, New York, for seven years, and was appointed superintendent of the Binghamton District in 1912. He is the author of "The District Superintendent—Asset or Liability?" "Poverty and Preaching: The Truth About It" and "The Itinerant: Its Power and Peril."
Bishop Cooke

Richard J. Cooke was born in New York City, Jan. 31, 1853. Early in life he removed to Tennessee. He was graduated from East Tennessee University (class of 1875), and then spent a year in study at the University of Berlin in Germany. The University of Tennessee conferred upon him the degree of D.D. He was received into Holston Conference in 1875, and served in the pastorate until 1889, when he was appointed professor of New Testament exegesis and historical theology in Grant University (now the University of Chattanooga). He was made vice president of the University in 1888, and became acting president in 1897. In 1891 he was elected editor of the Methodist Advocate Journal, published at Athens, Tenn., and was made Book Editor of the church in 1904. Bishop Cooke has played a prominent part in Methodism. He has been fraternal delegate to the British and Irish Wesleyan Conferences, as well as a member of two Ecumenical Conferences and a member of several of the most important commissions in our Methodism. He has written extensively, among his works being, "The Doctrine of the Resurrection," "Reasons for Church Creeds," "Christianity and Childhood," "The Historic Episcopacy," "History of the Ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church," "Christ and the Critics," "Digest of Judicial Decisions of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and "The Inerrancy and Recent Criticism." He is the first representative of our white work in the South to be elevated to the episcopacy.
representing him— as the best man to exceed him in Boston University if he should be taken away. We never heard him commend so highly and so frequently an other student.

The New York Times is responsible for the statement that the late Samuel M. Bowe, of New York, left an estate of $1,976,976. Mrs. Nettie Bowen receives by her husband's will $923,249. Many nieces and nephews receive legacies. The following institutions receive bequests: New York Church Extension and Missionary Society, $46,615.

Methodist institutions come true. Methodists rapidly come to a place of vital leadership in the thought and moral life of the nation.

The speakers were President William A. Shanklin, of Wesleyan University, who spoke on the subject, "The Christian College in American Education." Hon. R. A. Booth, of Eugene, Oregon, in discussing the question, "Why the Denominational College?" urged laymen to give liberally to maintain our institutions. The fact that the speaker has already given...
BISHOP RICHARD JOSEPH COOKE.

Richard Joseph Cooke is a New Yorker by birth, under sixty years of age, college-trained, a preacher since 1873, an educator, an Advocate editor, an author and general book editor since 1894. He is a polished writer. His sentences sparkle. There is force in his elevated literary style. His speech is vehement. His eye, his look, his manner all bespeak animation. He will not be found in the background anywhere. He received a large vote for the episcopacy four and eight years ago, and the fact that he is now elected proves that he has excellent wearing qualities. The church will hear from him often and favorably.
will keep one in closer touch with them than that? Yes, one thing will: to do something to show one's affection. That is the crowning grace of love. If, to "the sessions of sweet, silent thought," we add the thoughtful deed of remembrance, the message of unwavering fealty, something to indicate that the fire of affection still burns upon the altar of the heart—we need have no fear that old affections will fail, or lose any of their fragrance and beatific grace with the years. Nor are the years the full scope and measure of these heart holdings. Heart ties that hold here will hold everywhere. Loyalties for this stage of existence are loyalties for all stages of existence.

Berkeley, Cal.

SEEING WHAT WE LOOK FOR

Cleland B. McAfee, D. D.

There is a familiar fact in common experience which can be turned into large value for us all. It is that when we charge our minds with an idea, there will come to us from all sides material to enrich that idea. Everybody seems to be writing and speaking about the "idea in which we are interested. We
Bishop Richard Joseph Cooke, D.D., L.H.D., LL.D.

Bishop Cooke died at his home in Athens, Tenn., on Christmas day.

Richard Joseph Cooke was born in New York City, January 21, 1853. His parents, Richard and Jonas (Geary) Cooke, were Roman Catholics from Ireland, and their son was brought up in that faith and attended parochial school in Brooklyn. He had his own way to make in the world and at the age of nineteen went to Tennessee as a worker in a railway construction gang. Here he came under Protestant influences which changed his whole cause of life. He began as a Methodist circuit rider in Tennessee Conference in 1874, located in 1877, and was ordained to Holston Conference in 1879. He had slight preparation, but he set himself resolutely to render his deficiencies, and at the age of twenty-seven he was graduated at East Tennessee Western University at Athens. He had already begun to make his mark. He enjoyed a year of study in Berlin University (1888) and to the end of a busy life was an eager student of theology and philosophy. In 1888 he began to teach New Testament exegesis and historical theology in the school of Theology of U. S. Grant University, Chattanooga, Tenn., now University of Chattanooga), which institution he also served as vice-president and teaching chancellor, serving also as editor of the Methodist Advocate Journal (1891-1904). His learning and intellectual vigor attracted wide attention to his editorials. From 1904 to 1912 he was Book Editor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and satied chiefly in New York during that period. In 1902 at Minneapolis he was elected Bishop. He had been a member of every General Conference since 1888, serving on important committees and holding his ground in debate with the best. He served on committees for revising the Ritual and the Hymnal and was a commissioner on Methodist Conferences in England and Ireland. His books include Doctrines of the Revelation, Benham for a Church Clerk, The Historic Episcopacy, History of the Ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Christ and the Fiber, Digest of Judicial Decisions, Methodist Episcopacy, Church, Formation and Ritual Votations, Religion in Russia Under the Soviets. The Bishop's assignments as work of bishop were Portland, Ore. (1912-1916), Helena, Mont. (1916-1918). In 1922, because of impaired health, he asked to be placed on the retired list. He has been a member in books at Athens, Tenn., reading, writing and occasionally engaging in his retirement to preach. He suffered a slight stroke a few years ago. While returning from the Bishop's Meeting in Harrisburg, Pa., last month he had a fall in the Union Station at Washington, which had serious effects. On November 27 he had a second apoplectic shock from which he did not rally. On December 19 passed away.

Bishop Cooke was twice married. By his first wife, Eliza Gethys Fisher, of Athens, Tenn., he had four sons, Richard W., James W., William R., and Francis J. She died in 1896. In 1903 he married his sister, Ella R. Fisher, who survives him, with William and Frederick.

Memorial services for Bishop Cooke were conducted from the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Athens, Tenn., Sunday morning, December 27, 1931, in charge of his pastor, Dr. W. M. Dye. Dr. J. M. Meade read the ritual, "I am the resurrection and the life." Bishop Cooke's favorite hymn: "Thank God it is not the end of the year." Bishop Smith's obituary, "The psalm of God was in his books." Bishop Smith of Chattanooga gave a fitting funeral address. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery, where Bishop Smith, Doctor Dye, Doctor Elliott and Doctor Meade conducted the committal service.
BISHOP COOK.

Richard S. Cooke was born in New York City, January 31, 1855. Early in life he removed to Tennessee. He was graduated from West Tennessee University (class of 1880), and then spent a year in study at the University of Berlin in Germany. The University of Tennessee conferred upon him the degree of B.A. He was received into Holston Conference in 1879, and served in the pastorate until 1889, when he was appointed professor of New Testament exegesis and historical theology in East Tennessee University (now the University of Chattanooga). He was made vice president of the University in 1896, and became acting president in 1897. In 1901 he was elected editor of the "Methodist Advocate Journal," published at Athens, Tenn., and was made book editor of the church in 1904. Bishop Cooke has played a prominent part in Methodism. He has been fraternal delegate to the British and Irish Wesleyan Conferences, as well as a member of two seminarian Conferences and a member of several of the most important commissions in our Methodism. He has written extensively, among his works being, "The Doctrine of the Resurrection," "Reasons for Church Croads," "Christianity and Childhood," "The Historic Episcopacy," "History of the Ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church," "Christ and the Critics," "Digest of Judicial Decisions of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and, "The Incarnation and Recent Criticism." He is the first representative of our white race in the South to be elevated to the episcopacy.

November 1, 1913.
international doctrine from the Molotov Conference, and devoted itself entirely to the Ministry of the Defence,
striving to break its grip and attract. This is a common sentiment in the present day, with the attention focused on the current issues of nations and rights, as well as the existing positions and policies. A new international system is born, with the European Union as its main pillar. It envisions a world of mutual respect and cooperation.

Jürgen Tröndle
Photographs from this file have not been included but are available upon request. For more information please contact research@gcah.org