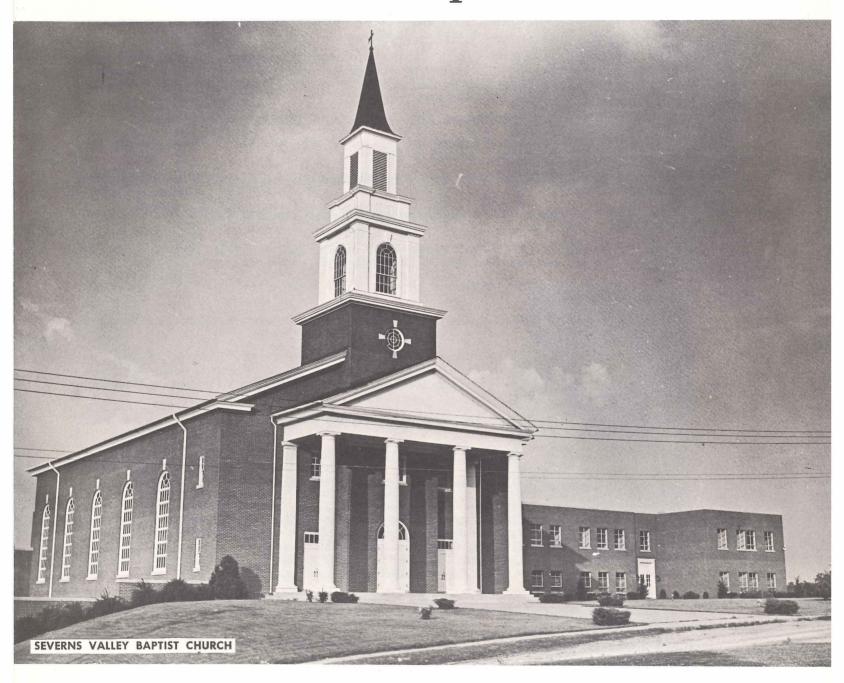
KENTUCKY:

Baptist Atlas



BAPTISTS BEGINNING
THE WESTWARD EXPANSION

Kentucky Baptist Atlas

Baptists Beginning

The Westward Expansion

Publication of the Kentucky Baptist Historical Society No. 6

Welcome to Kentucky - to the soil, scene and spirit of Baptist pioneers who conquered the Alleghenies and headed westward with the Gospel of Christ.

Southern Baptists will go to South Carolina for the sacred sources of their early life, purpose and progress; but, they will come to Kentucky to find the locale of the source and strength of the Westward Expansion. So, take a look at the peaks in Kentucky Baptist history in the mountains and the great Ohio Valley during two centuries of Christian conquest.

The first preacher to set foot on Western soil was Squire Boone II, visiting Kentucky in 1769.

The first preaching, as Baptists understand the term, in the West was done by Thomas Tinsley and William Hickman, at Harrodsburg in April of 1776.

The first evangelical church, organized west of the Alleghenies, is Severns Valley, at Elizabethtown, founded June 18, 1781.

The first district association west of the Alleghenies is Elkhorn, organized Sept. 30, 1785, at Clear Creek Church.

The idea for the plan of the American Baptist Home Mission Society was developed in Kentucky, by John Mason Peck and Jonathan Going, at Shelbyville in September, 1831.

In 1842 Louisville was chosen as the first "location of the Board of Managers" of the American Indian Mission Association.

The first seminary in the West, Western Baptist Theological Institution, was founded at Covington in 1845.

Russellville, because of its economic prosperity, was the first city in the South to entertain the Southern Baptist Convention after the Civil War, May 22-26, 1866. The same forces led to relocating the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary from Greenville, South Carolina, to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1877.

Spring Meadows, established June 30, 1869, as the Louisville Baptist Orphans' Home, is the oldest Baptist children's home in the South.

The birthplace of the idea of the Baptist World Alliance is Kentucky. An article entitled "Why Not a World's Baptist Congress?" written by A. T. Robertson and appearing in The Baptist Argus, Louisville, January 14, 1904, is pointed out as the immediate origin of the idea and plan.

The idea of the Cooperative Program originated in Kentucky. On November 16, 1915, the General Association of Baptists in Kentucky met at Jellico, Tennessee, near the Kentucky state line and adopted a budget plan for the support of all denominational objects, state and Southwide. "This was ten years before the Southern Baptist Convention, meeting at Memphis in 1925, adopted a similar budget plan known as the Cooperative Program." A leader in this plan was Harvey Boyce Taylor who developed the idea in the First Baptist Church of Murray beginning about 1900.

The 30,000 Movement had its inception in the mind of C. C. Warren from a tragedy which occurred in an unchurched family at Danville, Kentucky, in June, 1930, when Dr. Warren was pastor of the Lexington Avenue Church there.

Three Kentuckians have served as president of the Southern Baptist Convention: James P. Boyce, E. Y. Mullins, and John R. Sampey; each one was also president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at the time he was president of the Convention. E. Y. Mullins also served as President of the Baptist World Alliance.

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KENTUCKY BAPTIST Atlas

DESCRIPTIVE COMMENTS ON HISTORICAL BAPTIST SITES IN KENTUCKY

by

Leo T. Crismon and George Raleigh Jewell

I. CUMBERLAND GAP

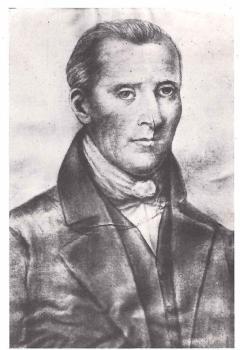
The earliest routes of civilized people into Kentucky were by way of Cumberland Gap. Daniel Boone (1734-1820), as early as 1764, came this way, and a group as large as a whole church ("The Travelling Church," under the leadership of Lewis and Joseph Craig) came this way in the fall of 1781. The noted Wilderness Road leads from here into Central Kentucky. Another entrance way into the state was down the Ohio River, which many pursued.

2. RICHMOND

In the Court House Square at Richmond now stands the stone inscribed "1770 Squire Boone." The inscription was made by Squire Boone II (1744-1815) to inform his brother, Daniel, of his return from North Carolina. The stone originally stood in a horseshoe cove about twelve miles southeast of Richmond in Madison County. Squire Boone II "was the first Baptist preacher that [who] planted foot in Kentucky."

3. BOONESBOROUGH

Here Squire Boone II assisted in building the first log fort or station in Kentucky (March or April, 1775). On August 7, 1776, he performed here the first marriage ceremony in Kentucky, uniting in wedlock Samuel Henderson and Elizabeth Callaway.



COURTESY THE FILSON CLUB, LOUISVILLE

SQUIRE BOONE II



COURTESY OF DR. J. T. DORRIS, RICHMOND

THE "1770 SQUIRE BOONE" ROCK RICHMOND



PHOTO, COURIER-JOURNAL
& LOUISVILLE TIMES

DANIEL BOONE MONUMENT AT BOONESBOROUGH

4. SHELBYVILLE

During the "summer of 1775" Squire Boone first visited the locality of Clear Creek, north of the present Shelbyville. A year later he planted a crop of corn and erected a stone slab bearing his name in red, which gave rise to the name "The Painted Stone" which designated the stockaded station so important in protecting settlers in the 1780's. The First Baptist Church of Shelbyville was organized in 1819.

Here in September, 1831, John Mason Peck (1789-1858) and Jonathan Going (1786-1844), having conferred with ministers and laymen on a tour of two or three months, "agreed on the plan of the *American Baptist Home Mission Society,*" whose headquarters through more than a century has been located in Philadelphia, but now at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

At Shelbyville, about October, 1834, the biweekly paper, *The Baptist Banner*, was founded by James S. Wilson, M.D., as editor. After about six months Dr. Wilson was succeeded by John Lightfoot Waller (1809-1854), then a young layman, and he it was who moved the Baptist newspaper to Louisville on December 6, 1836. Its name was changed to *Western Recorder* in 1851, and was published in Louisville until its removal to Middletown in 1957.

5. HARRODSBURG

Thomas Tinsley and William Hickman (1747-1834) preached the first sermons here in April of 1776. Hickman returned to Virginia, but came back to Kentucky in 1784 where he served as a pastor until his death in 1834.

At Harrodsburg at present stands the "Lincoln Marriage Temple" — "The shelter for cabin in which Mr. Lincoln's parents were married." This cabin originally stood on a site six or seven miles north of Springfield in the Beech Fork Settlement where Thomas Lincoln (1778-1851) and Nancy Hanks (-1818) were married, June 12, 1806. The logs of the cabin were removed to Harrodsburg in 1911, and the cabin was re-erected in 1913. The "Temple" or "Shelter" was dedicated June 12, 1931; it was built in the form of a cross and was designed after the old Lulbegrud Baptist Church which was erected "with twelve corners to represent the twelve apostles" in 1799 in Montgomery County.

The Harrodsburg Baptist Church was organized in 1839.

6. ELIZABETHTOWN

The Severns Valley Baptist Church was organized on June 18, 1781—the first evangelical church constituted between the Allegheny and Rocky Mountains. The organization meeting was held under a green sugar tree. Houses of worship were erected and occupied in 1815, 1834, 1896, and the present building in 1955.

Severns Valley Association, named for this church, was organized here on October 28, 1899.

At Glendale, ten miles south of Elizabethtown, Lynnland College was established in 1868 as a private school. The property was taken over by Severns Valley Association in 1905. In 1915 Kentucky Baptist Children's Home was established in the property. The home became known as Glen Dale in 1956.

Gilead Baptist Church near Glendale was organized in 1824.



LONG RUN BAPTIST CHURCH,

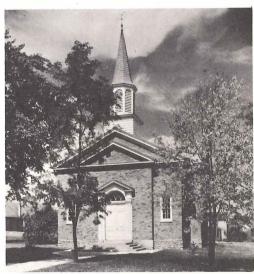
ON JEFFERSON-SHELBY COUNTY LINES, NOW A JEFFERSON COUNTY PARK.



WILLIAM HICKMAN

1747 - 1834

COURTESY OF THE FILSON CLUB, LOUISVILLE



LINCOLN MARRIAGE TEMPLE
HARRODSBURG



TYPICAL COTTAGE AT GLEN DALE

GLENDALE

7. BARDSTOWN

The Cedar Creek Baptist Church, located about five miles west and south of Bardstown, was the second Baptist church organized west of the Allegheny Mountains. It would have been organized before the Severns Valley Church, except that they, being patriotic, preferred to wait several weeks until July 4, 1781 -five years after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. Thus it is called "The Patriotic Church."

Another noted early church in this area is Cox's Creek, organized April 17, 1785, six miles north of Bardstown, near Highway 31E. Mill Creek Church was organized in 1791, New Salem in 1801, Mount Moriah in 1802, Little Union in 1811, and Bardstown in 1815.

The first Kentucky Baptist State Convention (1832-1837) was organized at Bardstown on March 29, 1832.

The Bardstown Baptist Female College began about 1866. Later its name was changed to Bardstown Male & Female Institute, and continued in existence until about 1905, when it became Bardstown Baptist Institute. It was discontinued in 1908.

8. LANCASTER

The Upper Spottsylvania Baptist Church was organized in Virginia in 1767. Lewis Craig (1741-1824) became pastor in 1770. In 1771, their pastor was imprisoned for three months in Caroline County, Virginia, for preaching "contrary to license." In the fall of 1781, Lewis Craig and about two hundred of his members migrated in covered wagons to Kentucky, meeting for worship and conducting business meetings along the way, and settled on Gilbert's Creek in December, 1781, and became known as Gilbert's Creek Baptist Church, located about four miles south of Lancaster on Kentucky Highway 39.

BLUE LICKS

In the Battle of Blue Licks, August 19, 1782, several members of Baptist families were engaged, including Daniel Boone, his son, Israel (killed in the battle), his brother, Samuel Boone), and his nephew, Squire Boone, III (1760-1817). A national monument and a museum now mark this site, on U.S. Highway 68, north of Paris.

10. HODGENVILLE

About five miles south of Hodgenville on Highway 31E is located the South Fork Baptist Church, the fourth Baptist Church planted on Kentucky soil, organized in the summer of 1782 under a large oak tree which served as a meeting place for the remainder of the summer.

Immediately after the organization of the church seven persons were approved for baptism, probably the first baptizing on Kentucky soil. As Indians were lurking in the surrounding forests it was necessary for armed citizens to guard the candidates to the water of Nolin River. This church had an anti-slavery faction in the 1800's which moved out to organize the Little Mount Baptist Church to which Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks Lincoln belonged. The site of Little Mount is about three miles east of Hodgenville. About three miles south of Hodgenville there stands the Lincoln Birthplace Memorial where Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809.

The present Hodgenville Baptist Church was organized in 1838. The Lincoln Memorial Baptist Church located within a half mile of the Lincoln birthplace was organized in 1949.



CEDAR CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH

NELSON COUNTY





BLUE LICKS STATE PARK

WHERE THE FINAL BATTLE OF THE REVO-LUTIONARY WAR WAS FOUGHT IN 1782. MONUMENT AND MUSEUM. PHOTO, KY. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



LOG CABIN BIRTHPLACE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

PHOTO, KY. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

11. LEXINGTON

The South Elkhorn Baptist Church, located about five and a half miles west of Lexington on U. S. Highway 60, was the fifth Baptist church organized in Kentucky, in the fall of 1783, largely composed of members of the Gilbert's Creek Church. The Convention preliminary to the organization of Elkhorn Association was held at South Elkhorn on June 25, 1785. Elkhorn is the "oldest fraternity of the kind west of the Allegheny Mountains." The Association was constituted on September 30, 1785, at the house of John Craig on Clear Creek. Clear Creek Church is located three miles south of Versailles on Kentucky Highway 33. The earliest Baptist church located in Lexington is the First Baptist, organized in 1786. A Baptist Student Center was erected at Lexington in 1947 and the Central Baptist Hospital there was completed in 1949.

12. GEORGETOWN

The Great Crossings Baptist Church, located on U. S. Highway 469, two miles west of Georgetown, was organized on May 28-29, 1785. This is one of the churches so much enlarged in the great revival of 1800-02. In two years the church received 402 members. Choctaw Academy for Indian boys existed here from 1818 to about 1845 with as many as 100 enrolled at one time.

At Georgetown, the Classical School of Elijah Craig (1743?-1808) was operated from 1781 to 1798. This was absorbed by Rittenhouse Academy, a state supported school, whose life history ran from 1798 to 1829. Its property went to Georgetown College, founded in that year, and it remains the oldest agency of Kentucky Baptists with a continual existence. Georgetown Female Seminary was founded in 1845 and continued until February 24, 1893, at which time it was merged with Georgetown College, making that school subsequently a co-educational school.

A monthly publication entitled *The Baptist Chronicle and Georgetown Literary Register* was issued here from 1830 to 1832.

The Georgetown Baptist Church was organized in 1810.

13. LOUISVILLE

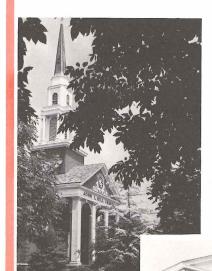
Within the present limits of Louisville, Baptist institutions were started relatively late, although Squire Boone II resided in Louisville for some time in 1779 and 1780 and is said to have preached the first sermon in Louisville. At Long Run, Abraham Lincoln I, the grandfather of the President and a Baptist immigrant from Virginia, was killed by Indians in May of 1786. The cabin intended for his home was probably never occupied and became a place of worship with the Long Run Baptist Church being organized and occupying it in 1797. The building completed in 1845 was destroyed by fire December 24, 1960. The ruins of this building are preserved as a memorial. This site is two miles north of the place where U.S. Highway 60 crosses Long Run Creek, a half mile east of Eastwood. Long Run Church has now erected a new building on Flat Rock Road.

The First Baptist Church of Louisville was organized in 1815; the Second Baptist Church in 1838. The First and Second Baptist Churches entered into a merger under the name



BAPTIST STUDENT CENTER

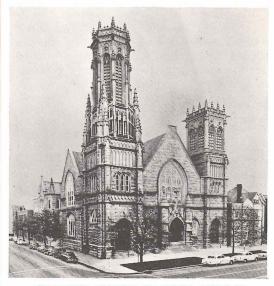
NEAR UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



JOHN L. HILL CHAPEL







WALNUT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

LOUISVILLE

of the Walnut Street Baptist Church in 1849.

In 1842 Louisville was chosen as the "location of the Board of Managers" of the American Indian Mission Association. In 1855 the work was taken over by the Home Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention. Isaac McCoy (1784-1846) led in its organization and served as Corresponding Secretary, 1842-1846.

The Baptist Banner was moved from Shelbyville to Louisville in November, 1836, and its name was changed to the Western Recorder in May, 1851.

The first statewide Baptist organization was the Kentucky Baptist State Convention, organized in 1832 in Bardstown, which continued through its Louisville session, October 23, 1837.

The General Association of Baptists in Kentucky was organized in Louisville, October 20, 1837, to take up where the Kentucky Baptist State Convention was failing, the name to change again in 1960-61 to Kentucky Baptist Convention. Some leaders in the General Association were William Calmes Buck (1790-1872), George Waller (1777-1860), John Lightfoot Waller (1809-1854) and James Madison Pendleton (1811-1891). Harold G. Sanders is the present executive secretary-treasurer of its Executive Board.

The Louisville Baptist Orphans' Home was organized in 1869, to become Spring Meadows in 1947 and to be removed to Middletown in 1950, on U.S. Highway 60 about twelve miles east of Louisville.

The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, founded in Greenville, South Carolina, in 1859, was moved to Louisville in 1877. James P. Boyce (1827-1888) and John A. Broadus (1827-1895), the first two presidents, were active in Kentucky Baptist life.

In 1890 the Baptist Book Concern, publisher and dealer, was begun in Louisville. It became the Baptist Book Store in 1925.

The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary published a weekly paper, first known as the *Baptist Argus* (1897-1908), then as the *Baptist World* (1908-1919) which was combined with the *Western Recorder* in 1919.

The Woman's Missionary Union Training School was located at 320 (later 334) East Broadway from 1907. "House Beautiful" was completed in 1918. The school was located at 2801 Lexington Road, 1941-63. It was known as the Carver School, 1952-63, when it merged with the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

The Kentucky Baptist Historical Society was chartered in 1871 and rechartered in 1903. Its depository is in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary Library, 2825 Lexington Road.

A new building for the Baptist Student Center near the University of Louisville campus was completed in 1957, and the Kentucky Baptist Building at Middletown was completed in that year.

Kentucky Southern College began operation on the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary campus in 1962 and moved to their campus on Shelbyville Road in 1963.

There was a time when all the white Baptist churches in Louisville were on one street. That was Green Street (now Liberty), and the monopoly persisted during the 1840's down to 1849. The First Church was at the S. W. corner of Fifth and Green; the Second Church was on Green between First and Second Streets; and the East Church was on Green between Floyd and Preston. This monopoly was broken up when the First and Second Churches were merged and their new building was erected on the N. W. corner of Fourth and Walnut.



PASTEL DRAWING AT SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY LIBRARY

ISAAC McCOY 1784 - 1846



GEORGE WALLER 1770 - 1860



JOHN ALBERT BROADUS 1827 - 1895



NORTON HALL —
SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
LOUISVILLE



KENTUCKY SOUTHERN COLLEGE

LOUISVILLE



14. MAYSVILLE

The Limestone Baptist Church, organized in 1785, was located near the mouth of the Limestone Creek where Maysville now stands. The first ordinance of baptism witnessed in that part of Kentucky was administered by this church in August, 1788, in the Ohio River at the mouth of Limestone Creek. A large group of people witnessed the scene including a band of Indians on the opposite shore of the river watching the procedure with great interest and hearing the singing across the waters. When Washington became the county seat of Mason County the church was moved to Washington, and in August, 1792, the name of the church was changed to Washington. The church went out of existence about 1900. The present Maysville Baptist Church was organized in 1838. Minerva marks the burial place of Lewis Craig (1741-1825) who after leading, with his brother Joseph, the Travelling Church from Virginia into Kentucky (1781) and having assisted in organizing Elkhorn Association (1785), moved on to Mason County (1792) and became "The Father of Bracken Association." Nearby Mays Lick Church was founded in 1789 and observed its 175th anniversary on August 9, 1964.

15. TOMPKINSVILLE

Old Mulkey Meeting House, two miles south of Tompkinsville, was crected in 1798, the oldest log meeting house in Kentucky. It is now maintained as a tourist shrine by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

16. WINCHESTER

Providence (or Howard's Creek) Baptist Church, one of two traveling churches orginating in Virginia, formed into an organization in East Tennessee, settled on Kentucky soil first at Craig's Station, April 3, 1784, then north of the Kentucky River, November 27, 1784. The Old Stone Meeting House, erected in 1793, stands about a half mile west of U.S. Highway 227, and a mile north of the present Providence building erected in 1870 on U.S. Highway 227, about three miles north of Boonesboro.

On the second Saturday in October, 1801, at Providence Church the Terms of General Union between the South Kentucky Association of Separate Baptists and the Elkhorn Association of Regular Baptists were agreed upon.

17. BEAVER DAM

The Beaver Dam Church was constituted on March 5, 1798. The church had no place of meeting until a log house was erected in 1807, with only a dirt floor and no heating. Another larger log house was erected in 1839; a frame building in 1868 which soon burned down; a fourth building was erected in 1869 which stood until the present building was erected in 1920. Alfred Taylor (1808-1865) was pastor of this church three times, first in 1836. He introduced into this area the practice of holding protracted meetings. In one twelve-month period over five hundred converts were baptized by him. Alfred Taylor was the son of Joseph Taylor (1765-1853) and the father of William Carey Taylor, Sr. (1845-1888) who was the father of Harvey Boyce Taylor (1870-1932) of Murray and W. C. Taylor, Jr., (1886-





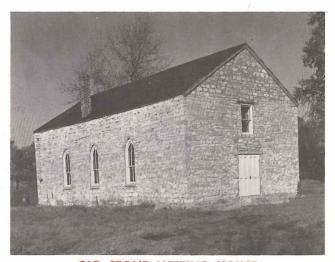


W. C. BUCK



OLD MULKEY MEETING HOUSE

Now a Kentucky State Shrine Courtesy, Monroe County Press



OLD STONE MEETING HOUSE



COURTESY OF DR. W. C. TAYLOR

ALFRED TAYLOR

1808 - 1865

18. CARROLLTON

First evidence of the Great Revival of 1800-1802 among the Baptists appeared here in the spring of 1800. This revival resulted in the organization (April 5, 1800) of a church called Port William, which later became located at Ghent. The present Carrollton church was organized in 1849.

19. FAIRVIEW IN TODD COUNTY

This is the site of Bethel Baptist Church, organized in 1816, in which Samuel Davis (1756-1824), the father of Jefferson Davis (1808-1899), was active. Samuel Davis was probably a member of another Bethel Church near Woodville, Mississippi, after leaving Kentucky about 1812. The Jefferson Davis Memorial here marks the birthplace of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy.

20. BOWLING GREEN

The First Baptist Church of Bowling Green was constituted in 1818. Its present auditorium is the largest of any meeting house of Baptists in Kentucky. A new building for the Baptist Student Union Center was completed in 1957 to serve students in Western State College.

21. BLOOMFIELD

The Baptist Monitor and Political Compiler, a weekly paper, began publication here in April, 1823, and continued into 1824. The Baptist Register later the Baptist Recorder, a semi-monthly, began publication in December, 1825, and continued into 1826. The volume number of the Western Recorder is reckoned from this date, probably because of use of the same press in 1834 in publishing the Baptist Banner at Shelbyville.

The Bloomfield Church was organized on March 12, 1791. In a revival in 1841 Isaac Taylor Tichenor (1825-1902), later to become the home missions statesman, was baptized.

22. FRANKFORT

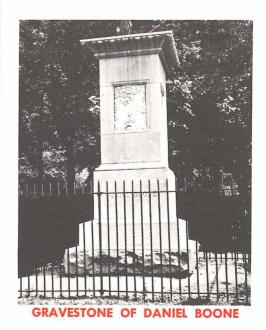
The First Baptist Church of Frankfort was organized on February 25, 1816. In October of 1832 *The Cross and Baptist Banner* began publication here: it later was merged into the *Cross and Baptist Journal* at Cincinnati with the issue of March 23, 1834. Frankfort is the burial place of Silas Mercer Noel (1783-1839); of Daniel Boone (1734-1820), buried at first near St. Charles, Missouri, then removed to Frankfort in 1845, and of John Lightfoot Waller (1809-1854).

The first religious and the first Baptist paper published in Kentucky, and probably the first published anywhere in the United States west of the Allegheny Mountains, was the Kentucky Missionary and Theological Magazine. Volume 1, Number 1, bears the date May 1, 1812. The Western Baptist Review was published here, 1845 to 1851 when it was moved to Louisville and its name changed to the Christian Repository.



JEFFERSON DAVIS MONUMENT LOCATED AT HIS BIRTHPLACE

PHOTO, KY. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



PHOTO, KY. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

23. OWENSBORO

The First Baptist Church was organized on Saturday before the second Sunday in May, 1835.

24. NICHOLASVILLE

James Robinson Graves (1820-1893) conducted a private school here, Clear Creek Academy, 1841-1844. The neighboring Mount Freedom Baptist Church ordained him in 1844. The present Nicholasville Baptist Church was organized in 1849.

25. COVINGTON

The Western Baptist Theological Institution, sponsored by the Western Baptist Convention, existed in Covington from 1845 to 1855 when Northern and Southern interests separated. The First Baptist Church was organized in 1838.

26. MAYFIELD

The First Baptist Church was organized July 13, 1844.

27. RUSSELLVILLE

Bethel College began as a high school January 3, 1854, by Bethel Baptist Association. It opened as a college in the fall of 1856. The school continued until the depression of 1933. The First Baptist Church of Russellville was founded in 1816. In May, 1866, Russellville entertained the Southern Baptist Convention because of its greater economic prosperity at the close of the Civil War in comparison with other cities in the South.

28. HOPKINSVILLE

Bethel Female High School began in 1854. It was chartered as Bethel Female College in 1859, and in 1916 it became a junior college under the name of Bethel Woman's College. In 1951 it became coeducational and its name was changed to Bethel College, and ceased operation in 1964. The First Baptist Church of Hopkinsville was founded in 1818.

29. GLASGOW

Liberty College operated here under the sponsorship of Liberty Baptist Association from 1875 to 1913. The Glasgow Baptist Church was organized in 1818.

30. ASHLAND

The First Baptist Church of Ashland was organized in 1883.



WESTERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION,
COVINGTON



ADMINIS-TRATION BUILDING, BETHEL COLLEGE

1854-1933 Russellville



BETHEL WOMAN'S COLLEGE,

1854-1964, CALLED BETHEL COLLEGE IN ITS FINAL 13 YEARS.

31. WILLIAMSBURG

Cumberland College was founded as Williamsburg Institute in 1889 under the sponsorship of Mount Zion Baptist Association. The name was changed to Cumberland College in 1913. Endowment amounts to more than \$1,000,000.00. The First Baptist Church at Williamsburg was founded in 1883.

32. STURGIS

Ohio Valley Baptist College existed here from 1895 to 1913. First called Sturgis Baptist Academy (1895-1898) it was sponsored by Ohio Valley Baptist Association. The Sturgis First Baptist Church was organized in 1889.

33. BARBOURVILLE

Barbourville Baptist Institute was founded and maintained in part from 1900 to 1935 by the Barbourville First Baptist Church (earlier called Cumberland River Church) and the Home and State Mission Boards.

34. ONEIDA

The Onedia Baptist Institute was founded in 1899 by James Anderson Burns (1865-1945, Burns-of-the-Mountains).

35. HAZARD

The Hazard Baptist Institute operated at Hazard from 1903 to 1938, established under the leadership of Asabel S. Petrey (1866-1952). The Hazard Baptist Church was organized in 1898.

36. PIKEVILLE

The First Baptist Church of Pikeville was founded in 1904.



COURTESY OF CUMBERLAND COLLEGE

CHAPEL & ADMINISTRATION BUILDING CUMBERLAND COLLEGE

WILLIAMSBURG



COURTESY FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

WILLIAMSBURG



MARVIN HALL AT ONEIDA BAPTIST INSTITUTE

PHOTO, BODEN'S STUDIO, GEORGETOWN



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

PIKEVILLE

37. SALYERSVILLE

Magoffin Baptist Institute was founded in 1905. Moved in 1945 to Sky, Ky., now called Mountain Valley, Ky. It closed in 1961. Its property was deeded to Oneida Institute in 1963.

38. CAMPBELLSVILLE

Campbellsville College, known at first as Russell Creek Baptist Academy, was founded in 1907. Its name was changed in 1924. The Campbellsville Baptist Church was founded in 1791 and known as Robinson Creek Church or Pitmans Creek Church for more than half a century.

39. MURRAY

The First Baptist Church at Murray claims the first use of a "unified budget," developed from about 1900 up to 1915 when it was adopted by the General Association. It was adopted in 1925 by the Southern Baptist Convention as the Co-operative Program. The church was organized in 1846. A Baptist Student Center was established in Murray in 1947. News and Truths was published here from 1916 to 1932, edited by Harvey Boyce Taylor (1870-1932).

40. PINEVILLE

The Clear Creek Mountain Springs Baptist Assembly grounds was established under the leadership of L. C. Kelly about 1923, and in 1926 a Mountain Preachers' Bible School was started on the property. Its name has now been changed to Clear Creek Baptist School. The First Baptist Church in Pineville was established in 1889.

41. CLINTON AND FULTON

West Kentucky Baptist Institute, a private school, was established at Clinton in 1944. It has now been moved to Mayfield. A Clinton College operated here, 1874-1914. The Clinton Church was organized in 1833.

The Baptist Gleaner (weekly), 1829, was consolidated with the Baptist Banner, of Benton, Illinois and thereafter John Newton Hall (1849-1905) revived the Baptist Gleaner at Fulton in 1882. Hall later (1898) bid in at auction the American Baptist Flag of St. Louis and moved that to Fulton. So an independent Baptist paper under one name or another was circulated from Fulton from about 1875 to 1925. The paper was later merged with the American Baptist of Little Rock, Arkansas.

The First Baptist Church of Fulton was organized in 1878.



STAPP HALL, GIRLS' DORMITORY CAMPBELLSVILLE COLLEGE



BAPTIST STUDENT CENTER MURRAY



SWINGING FOOT BRIDGE ON CAMPUS OF CLEAR CREEK BAPTIST SCHOOL

PINEVILLE



NEW BUILDING NOW BEING ERECTED AT WEST KENTUCKY BAPTIST BIBLE INSTITUTE

MAYFIELD

42. PADUCAH AND WICKLIFFE

The Western Baptist Hospital was put into operation in 1949. The Buried City of Wickliffe, Kentucky, is owned and operated by the Western Baptist Hospital. It is the underground burial place of some unknown civilization which is thought to be pre-Indian. The Paducah First Baptist Church was organized in 1840.

43. BAGDAD

Cedarmore Baptist Assembly was begun when Long Run Association purchased the country home and grounds of Oscar L. Moore of Chicago in 1949. In 1950 Baptists in Kentucky purchased the grounds to be the site of their state assembly. A program of expansion followed: 1951 — dining hall and motels; 1952 — the V. V. Cooke Tabernacle was begun; 1957-58 — GA cottages; 1959—WMU Conference Hall; 1962—paving of midway road and architect's Master Plan for development of the Assembly and Camps for boys, girls, and youth; 1964—a major move was taken in building main water and sewage system and Boone Lodge in honor of past General Secretary, W. C. Boone; 1965—the Boys' and Girls' Camps were begun. The site has been increased to more than 1,000 acres of woodland with seven miles of shoreline on Six Mile Creek impounded to form Dragon Lake.

The Bagdad Baptist Church was organized in 1896.

44. BEREA

A Baptist Student Center was established here in 1955. The Berea Church was organized in 1896.

45. MOREHEAD

Pine Crest, a Baptist children's home to serve Eastern Kentucky was founded in 1956. The Morehead Church was established in 1885.

46. MIDDLETOWN

Baptist work was relatively late getting started at Middletown—twelve miles east of Louisville—but its First Baptist Church was started in 1920; Spring Meadows moved from 1022 South First Street in downtown Louisville to 10901 Shelbyville Road in 1950; the Kentucky Baptist Building moved from 127 East Broadway, also in downtown Louisville, to 10701 Shelbyville Road in 1957; and the Kentucky Baptist Board of Child Care was started in 1959, and in October of that year opened rented quarters at 11607 Old Middletown Road, and entered its own building at 305 Evergreen Road in June, 1963.

The Kentucky Baptist Building is the headquarters of the Kentucky Baptist Convention, departments of the Executive Board and the Western Recorder office and print shop.



COURTESY KENTUCKY BAPTIST HOSPITAL COMMISSION
WESTERN BAPTIST HOSPITAL PADUCAH



THE W. C. BOONE LODGE AT CEDARMORE



PANORAMA AT PINE CREST

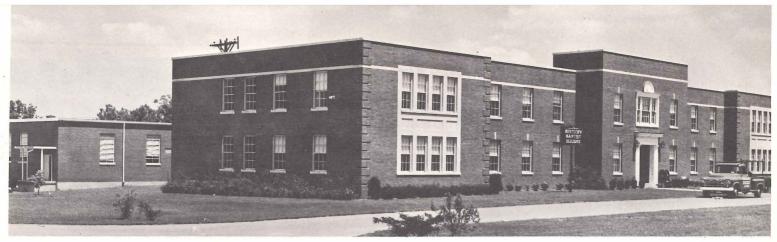
MOREHEAD





KENTUCKY BAPTIST BOARD OF CHILD CARE

MIDDLETOWN



Kentucky Baptist Building, Middletown, Kentucky



Harold G. Sanders, Executive Secretary-Treasurer

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE KENTUCKY BAPTIST CONVENTION

KENTUCKY BAPTISTS TODAY

Today, the descendants of the Kentucky Baptist pioneers are numerous and increasing.

From the strong stock of the early settlers and preachers, sons and daughters in each generation have laid upon their foundation of faith works that are worthy of their Lord and their ancestry. Baptists are by far the strongest denomination in the state.

Their fellowship has been tried and tested, but is intact and unified.

Their devotion to education is evidenced by more than 100 schools and colleges which have arisen, most of whom served their day and generation, but six of which remain as strong Baptist schools.

In 1963, the Convention launched a state-wide Baptist capital funds drive, known as *Christian Education Advance*, whose goal is \$9 million for capital needs of our schools, Student Centers, and missionary education (R.A. and G.A.) camps. A substantial beginning has been made in this continuing campaign.

In addition, the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, mother of all Southern Baptist seminaries, stands firm on the banks of the Ohio at Louisville.

Their devotion to evangelism and missions has been constant and is today the major thrust of Baptist growth and concern. Their three hospitals and three children's homes have few if any peers.

Their individualism is beautifully balanced by unequalled cooperation with the Southern Baptist Convention and the Baptist World Alliance.

