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AMERICAN BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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PART I. MINUTES OF ASSOCIATIONS AND STATE CONVENTIONS*

The largest part of the library's Afro-American materials is found in its extensive collection of the annual minutes of associations and state conventions. In Baptist polity these bodies are not hierarchical divisions but voluntary affiliations of autonomous congregations. While vigorously guarding their autonomy, Baptists have also inclined toward various cooperative efforts. The earliest vehicle of cooperation was the association, an affiliation of churches in a relatively small geographical area. These churches and their ministers consulted on various occasions, but particularly in annual meetings, whose minutes and related documents were printed in pamphlet form. In the early nineteenth century black churches were sometimes included in mixed associations and sometimes in all black ones. After Emancipation black Baptists formed hundreds of associations.

Beyond the association level, Baptists in the United States gradually formed state conventions, which also published annual minutes. Black churches and associations formed separate state conventions in all of the southern states and in several northern ones as well.

Within the library's collection of annual minutes, ninety-one boxes and five bound volumes (31 linear feet) contain the minutes for Afro-American associations and state conventions. About a fourth of this material relates to state conventions, while the remainder was produced by around eight hundred associations. Although the material spans the period from 1835 to 1965, more than 99 percent of it falls into the period 1870-1920, and perhaps 85 or 90 percent of it was produced between 1880 and 1910. Some conventions and associations have only one annual, others two dozen or more. Typically the researcher will find five to ten years for an association and ten to fifteen for a convention, often in a broken run covering ten to twenty-five years.

Typical convention minutes include lists of state officers and committees, a list of associations, committee reports and addresses, statistical tables, and other features. Minutes of a concurrent state Sunday school convention or women's convention are often incorporated, but sometimes these groups produced separate minutes. Following is an example.

*Arrangement and classification in the library combine characteristics of a library with those of an archive. Many of the records in this guide have been assigned record group (RG) numbers, according to archival practice. However, the researcher will encounter these numbers only on the boxes described in Part I, where they form the prefixes of the box numbers. Even there they are not necessary for locating material. Accordingly the RG numbers are included in Part I of this guide but omitted everywhere else. Nevertheless, the record group concept is implicit in Parts I-III, particularly in the practice of dividing the records into series and subseries.

The Library's stacks are generally closed to researchers. The staff will retrieve materials as requested, as well as helping to identify items that may be useful for particular projects. Much of the material is very fragile, notably most of the items in Part I. The researcher should devise strategies to minimize handling.

Officers of both conventions
Minutes of proceedings (15 pages)
Letters of welcome
Roll of delegates from associations
Members of convention committees
Reports
  Corresponding Secretary
  Committee on Deceased Members
  Committee on Temperance
  Special committee on changing convention time
  Executive Board
  Secretary of the Board of School Trustees
  Finance Committee
  Treasurer
  Treasurer of the Board of School Trustees
  Committee on Applications [from associations]
  Committee on Nominations and Time and Place
  Committee on Foreign Missions
  Committee on [Home] Missions
  Committee on Sabbath Schools
  Committee on the Sunday School Convention
  Committee on Ministerial Education
  Committee on the Relation of The Georgia Baptist to the Missionary
  Baptist Convention . . .
  Memorial
  Corresponding Delegates [other state conventions]
  Sabbath appointments for preaching [during the session]
  Resolutions
  Roll of Life Members
  Home missionaries' reports
  Minutes of the Sunday School Convention of Georgia
  Reports
  List of the Sunday School Board
  Program for the next Sunday School Convention
  Constitution of the Missionary Baptist Convention
  Rules of Order
  Order of Exercises [next year's program]
  Constitution of the Sunday School Convention
  Statistics for associations
  Officers and meeting times of associations
  Sunday school statistics for churches

Typical association minutes include a list of officers, reports and addresses, statistics for each church, and other material. Sometimes the minutes of related organizations are incorporated, such as an association-level Sunday school convention or a women's home mission society, though such organizations sometimes met and published separately. Here is an example of association minutes.

"Minutes of the Thirty-Eighth Annual Session of the Louisiana Freedman's Association[,] Held at the First Zion Travelers Baptist Church[,] Rev. E. L. Brown, Pastor . . . New Orleans, La. [March 4-8,] 1907"
  Lists of officers and missionaries
  Constitution
  Order of Business
  Articles of Faith and Practice
  Covenant
  Decorum
  Proceedings, Reports, Addresses (16 pages)
  Proceedings of the Women's Home Missionary Convention (10 pages)
  Proceedings of the association, continued
  Statistics for churches

The annual minutes of associations and state conventions are arranged alphabetically by state, with each state assigned a record group (RG) number. Looking at a given state, the researcher sees shelves of bound volumes followed by archive boxes. The minutes of Afro-American organizations, where they are represented in a state group, constitute a fraction of the materials for that group. They are arranged separately, usually in the last boxes of the group, though occasionally in other boxes and in bound volumes. To find material, the researcher needs to know only the name of the state and the box numbers and volume names for the Afro-American subgroup.

In the following list, the Afro-American subgroup in each state is listed in two series. Series 1 consists of conventions and other state-level organizations. Each organization appears as a subseries. Series 2 consists of associations and related organizations. For Series 2 only a few, if any, of the associations are listed. Instead the reader will find a statement of the approximate number of associations, approximate inclusive dates, and other information about the series. This method avoided the excessive handling necessary to sort thousands of fragile pamphlets. Inclusive dates are noted in the following way: 1859-1880-1900-1916, where 1859 and 1916 are the earliest and latest dates observed and the period 1880-1900 contains the bulk of the material. Where individual associations are listed for illustration, the dates sometimes appear in the form 1879...1899(11), indicating a broken run of eleven items.
LABAMA, RG 282, Afro-American Subgroup
State Organizations. Boxes 85-86(part).
1.1 East Alabama Baptist Convention, 1859, 1861.
1.2 General Association of Middle Tennessee and North Alabama, 1871
1.3 Colored Missionary Baptist Convention of Alabama, 1875, 1877-79.
1.5 Women's Baptist State Convention, 1891-94, 1900-01.
1.6 State Sunday School Convention, 1901, 1914.
Associations. Boxes 86(part)-93.
About 120 associations, 1859 1882-1900 1916. Box 93 includes minutes of separate association-level Sunday school conventions.

KANSAS, RG 283, Afro-American Subgroup
State Organizations. Box 57.
1.1 Baptist State Convention of Arkansas, 1833-87.
Associations. Boxes 58-60.
About 65 associations, 1871 1885-1905 1941. Box 60 includes association-level Sunday school conventions.

STRICT OF COLUMBIA, RG 230, Afro-American Subgroup
District Organizations. One unnumbered box.
1.1 Baptist District Foreign Mission Convention, 1898.
Associations. Same box.
2.2 Mount Bethel Association, 1900, 1902.

ORIDA, RG 284, Afro-American Subgroup
State Organizations. Box 40.
Associations. Box 41.
About 25 associations, 1870 1885-99 1907.

ORGIA, RG 285, Afro-American Subgroup
State Organizations. Boxes 92-93B.
1.2 State Women's Convention, 1895.
1.3 State Sunday School Workers Convention, 1894.
2.1 Zion Association, 1873-94.
2.2 Antioch Association of Primitive Baptists, 1879...1943 (28), Box 95.

ILLINOIS, RG 217, Afro-American Subgroup
1. State Organizations. Box 41(part).
   1.1 Baptist State Convention, 1907, 1913-14, 1918, 1920.
   Seven associations, 1840 1870-1900 1923.
   2.1 Wood River Association, originally Colored Baptist Association and Friends of Humanity, 1840, 1846, 1848, 1850-51, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864-71; Sunday school convention, 1913, 1922. Early years include reports of the Western Colored Baptist Convention.
   2.2 Mount Olive Association, 1866, 1872-74, 1876-78, 1882, 1886, 1889, 1891-93, 1895, 1897, 1916, 1923.

INDIANA, RG 216, Afro-American Subgroup
   1.1 Indiana Baptist Association, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1887, 1889, 1898.
   1.2 Indiana Negro Missionary Baptist State Association, 1917, 1923.
   2.1 Eastern Indiana Baptist Ministerial Convention and Association, 1884-86.

KANSAS, RG 226, Afro-American Subgroup
   1.1 State Baptist Convention, 1896, 1907, 1909-10.
2. Associations. Box 17.
   Seven associations, 1864 1885-1905 1937.
   2.1 First Association of the Colored Missionary Baptist Churches of Kansas and Missouri Border, 1864.
   2.2 Northwest Missionary Baptist Association, 1884...1903 (15).

KENTUCKY, RG 289, Afro-American Subgroup
1. State Organizations. Box 69.
   1.1 Colored Baptist Convention, 1866.
   1.2 General Association of Colored Baptists in Kentucky, 1869...1918 (20).
   1.3 Baptist Women's Education Convention, 1883-89.
   1.4 State Sunday School Convention, 1874, 1876, 1880.
   1.5 Consolidated Baptist Educational Convention of Kentucky, 1885-86, 1890, 1897.
2. Associations. Box 70.
   About 30 Associations, 1869 1880-99 1910.
   2.1 Central District Association, 1873...1910 (13).

LOUISIANA, RG 290, Afro-American Subgroup
1. State Organizations. Box 41(part).
   1.1 Colored Baptist Convention of the State of Louisiana, 1880, 1884-87, 1889, 1891, 1897.
   2.1 Wake Baptist Association, 1941-1966 (22), Box 74.

OHIO, RG 213, Afro-American Subgroup
1. State Organizations. Box 27(part) and 2 vols.
   1.1 Association of Regular Baptists of Color in Ohio, 1837 (second annual).
   1.2 Ohio Baptist General Association, 1919-1929, 2 vols., incorporating the minutes of five associations: Providence, Western Union, Eastern Union, Northern Ohio, Northwestern.
   1.3 Ohio Baptist State Convention, 1900-01, 1908-13, 1915-17.
   2.2 Union American Antislavery Baptist Association, 1845, 1856-57, 1859, 1872.
   2.3 Union Antislavery Baptist Association, Eastern Division, 1875-84, 1887-89.
   2.4 Northern Ohio Association, 1903, 1909, 1914.
   See also association minutes incorporated in 1.2.

SOUTH CAROLINA, RG 294, Afro-American Subgroup
   1.1 South Carolina Missionary Baptist State Convention, 1876, 1898, 1901; continued as Colored Baptist State Convention, 1904, 1906, 1908-09.
   1.2 Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention, 1877-81, 1886-94, 1817-19, 1923, 1930.
   1.3 Other, two organizations, one item each.
   About 65 associations, 1867-1885-1905-1917.
   2.1 Gethsemane Association and its divisions and successors, Box 49.
      Includes Ashley Association Sunday School Convention, 1885...1908, 1939.
   2.2 Ashley Association, 1877-99, 2 vols.
   2.3 Rocky River Association, 1884...1913 (25).
   2.4 Storm Branch Association, 1874...1907 (20).
   2.5 Educational and Sunday School Convention of Anderson County, 1893...1915, Box 50.

TENNESSEE, RG 295, Afro-American Subgroup
1. State Organizations. Box 63.
   1.1 Colored Missionary Baptist Association, 1865 (first session).
1.2 General Missionary Baptist Association of Tennessee, 1869 (2nd session), 1870, 1878-79.
1.3 Missionary Baptist State Convention of Tennessee, North Alabama, etc., 1873 (first session), 1876, 1883, 1888, 1895, 1897-98, 1906.
1.4 Missionary, Educational, and Sunday School Convention, 1890, 1899, 1904, 1920.
Associations. Boxes 63(part)-64.
About 30 associations, 1873 1883-1903 1909.
2.1 West Tennessee Association, 1877...1899 (19), 1929.
2.2 East Tennessee Baptist General Association, 1883, 1889-90.
2.3 Stone River Association, 1881...1904 (12).

XAS, RG 296, Afro-American Subgroup
State Organizations. Box 134A.
1.1 Missionary Baptist State Convention, 1882-89; continued as Texas Baptist State Convention, 1890.
1.3 Baptist General Association (first session, Texarkana), 1905.
1.4 Baptist Sunday School and Colportage Convention, 1890, 1895.
1.5 Baptist State Sunday School Convention, 1885, 1889-90, 1900.
1.6 Baptist Missionary Convention, 1884.
Associations. Boxes 134B-140.
About 70 associations, 1873 1885-1905 1960.
2.1 Guadalupe Association, 1873, 1875-84, 1887-1902.
2.3 Lagrange Association, 1877, 1879, 1885-89, 1891-92, 1897, 1899, 1904.
2.4 Lagrange Western Association, 1880-85, 1888-1900.

RGinia, RG 297, Afro-American Subgroup
State Organizations. Boxes 1-2, 41-43(part).
1.1 Virginia Baptist State Convention, 1868-76, 1878-97, continued with different names, 1921-22, 1924, 1926-28.
1.2 State Sunday School Convention (orig. Union), 1871, 1878...1937.
1.4 Allied Bodies of Virginia, 1948...1965.
1.5 Women's Baptist Missionary and Educational Association of Virginia, 1906, 1913.
Associations. Boxes 43(part)-49 and 1 vol.
About 30 associations 1866 1880-1905 1916. Boxes 47(part)-49 contain minutes of about 20 association-level Sunday school conventions.

2.1 Bluestone Association, 1871...1916 (27).
2.2 Shiloh Association, 1866...1914 (15).
2.3 Valley African Association, 1 vol., 1867-92; other years in the boxes.

WEST VIRGINIA, RG 227, Afro-American Subgroup
1. State Organizations. Box 16.
1.1 West Virginia State Missionary Convention, 1880-84, 1886-87, continued as State Baptist Convention, 1889, 1892, 1894-96, 1901, 1903, 1907-08, 1910, 1912-13, 1918, 1921, 1923, 1926, 1929-30.
1.2 Women's Baptist Missionary and Educational Association of West Virginia, 1908, 1915.
1.3 State Sunday School Convention, 1899...1909 (6), 1925.
2. Associations. Box 17.
Six associations, 1877 1880-99 1942.
2.1 Mt. Olivet Association, 1877...1927.
2.2 New River Valley Association, 1886...1920 (10).

PART II. RECORDS OF REGIONAL AND DENOMINATIONAL BODIES

The history of Baptists in the United States is marked by efforts to achieve a national or denominational level of cooperation. The connection between black and white Baptists in these efforts varied with the time, place, and persons involved. Late in the nineteenth century black Baptists formed a separate denominational identity under the National Baptist Convention. Before that time the denominational impulse was expressed in regional and proto-national conventions. For a helpful narrative and analysis of the interrelationship of these organizations, see James M. Washington, "The Origins and Emergence of Black Baptist Separatism, 1863-1897" (Ph.D. dissertation, Yale University, 1979).

The ABHS Library has an important collection of minutes from many of these bodies, arranged together and occupying about seven linear feet. It is considered here as a single group, with each organization as a series.

1.1 Journals, 1849(9th session), 1853-55, 1857-60.
2. Northwestern and Southern Baptist Convention.
2.1 Journals, 1864 (organizing session), 1865 (1st session), 1866 (last session).
3.1 Journals, 1869(3rd session), 1871-72, 1877, 1879 ("39th session," adopting the sequence begun by the ABMC, Series 1).
4. General Association of Western States and Territories.
4.1 1882 (8th session), 1886-92 (no meeting in 1889).
New England Baptist Missionary Convention.

National Baptist Convention.
6.2 Annual addresses of the president, 1908-09, 1912, 1923-24, 1959-60 (in box).
6.3 Report of the corresponding secretary of the Women's Convention, 1907, 1913, 1918-19 (in box).
6.4 15 miscellaneous items produced by officers and agencies of the NBC.

Progressive National Baptist Convention.

Almost the Afro-American bodies just described were related in various ways to the work of northern, predominantly white, Baptist home mission societies. The societies established educational institutions, promoted Sunday schools and home instruction, and helped organize churches. The library has complete runs of the annual reports of the major societies. Taking only the runs 1863-1935, the reports occupy about five linear feet. See Parts III and IV for related material.

American Baptist Home Mission Society.
The oldest, largest, and best financed of the northern Baptist groups supporting domestic missions, ABHMS established most of the educational institutions described in Part III. See Baptist Home Missions in North America...1832-1882 (New York, 1883) and Charles L. White, A Century of Faith (Philadelphia, 1932).

1.1 Annual Reports, all years; 1863-1935 are the pertinent years for black studies.
1.2 Minutes of the Society and the Board of Managers, 1832-1963.
1.3 Administrative records, ABHMS and WABHMS, 1916-60.

The Women's Baptist Home Mission Society.
Founded in Chicago in 1877, largely to support women in the field who had been unpaid "assistant missionaries" under ABHMS, beginning with Joanna P. Moore and her associates. Merged with WABHMS (Series 3) in 1909. See Bertha Judd, Fifty Golden Years (New York, 1927).

2.1 Annual Reports, 1877-1909.
2.2 Minutes of the Society and the Executive Board, 1877-1909. Microfilm records of ABHMS, Reel 403.
2.3 Various documents, WBHMS and WABHMS, 1881-1905. Microfilm records of ABHMS, Reels 267-270.

Related manuscript: Joanna P. Moore's letter-book (57 leaves, plus blanks; mostly 18.7 cm. by 5.5 cm., some larger; originally two sewn blank books, later bound). Beginning in 1863, Joanna Patterson Moore (1833-1916), spent her life as a teacher, home visitor, and organizer in the South. Most of the book consists of goodbye notes written in 1865 by soldiers of the 56th U. S. Colored Infantry in Helena, Arkansas, thanking her for being their teacher. Another group of notes was written by students of Leland University before her departure in 1876. One letter is dated 1887.

Founded in Boston in 1878, this group was particularly interested in providing female faculty for the ABHMS-supported schools and colleges in the South. See Judd, Fifty Golden Years.
3.1 Annual Reports, 1878-1948.
3.2 From Ocean to Ocean, 1911-1938/39; supplement to the Annual Report.
3.3 Various documents, including Executive Board meetings, see 2.3.
3.4 Administrative records, 1916-60, see 1.3.

A small but vigorous group that dissented from other Baptist societies regarding slavery, racial discrimination, and mission policy. Abolitionist and biracial, the Society began southern work in 1861.
1.1 Annual Reports, 1847-60, 1862-64, 1866-69.

PART III. RECORDS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Freed black people largely agreed with northern missionaries, black and white, that education was the key to the "progress of the race." Northern money and personnel from several religious denominations played a large role in creating dozens of secondary and college-level institutions. The American Baptist Home Mission Society provided capital and operating funds and male teachers, while the two Women's Societies provided female teachers. The freed population itself made enormous sacrifices, relative to its resources, to foster educational opportunities. Black churches, associations, and conventions supported or shared support of several academies, colleges, and seminaries. For a survey of black educational institutions before World War I see W. N. Hartshorn, ed., An Era of Progress and Promise, 1863-1910 (Boston, 1910) in the library.

The records of about thirty black Baptist academies and colleges occupy about twenty-one linear feet. Some institutions are represented by a single
n, others by over two feet of material. Most of the items are catalogs. Other
lications are also present, along with a few unpublished documents.
most of this material is arranged on shelves alphabetically by state, with
District of Columbia following Virginia. Within each state, the arrange-
ment is alphabetical by institution, without regard to ethnic background. This
agement is repeated in miniature in a set of four archival file boxes con-
ing folders for institutions represented by very few items. To find material,
must know the state, the name of the institution, and whether it is on the
ves or in the box-file. In the following description, each state is treated
group, with each institution as a series within the group. Institutions marked
are located in the box-file; the others are on the shelves.

ABAMA
Selma University, Selma, 1878. 4 linear inches. First called Alabama
Baptist Normal and Theological School, Alabama Baptist Colored
University, Alabama Baptist University.
1.1 Catalogs, 1881-1927 (17).
1.2 Circulars, 1887, 1932, 1933, 1936.

KANSAS
Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock. 1 linear inch.
1.1 Catalogs, 1886-1915 (18), 1922/23.

ÓRIDA
Florida Memorial College, Miami. 1 linear inch and microfilm. Florida
Baptist Institute (Live Oak 1876) and Florida Baptist Academy (Jackson-
ville 1892) merged in 1917 as Florida Normal and Industrial Institute,
moving to St. Augustine in 1918. The name was changed to Florida
Normal and Industrial Memorial College and then to Florida Memorial
College, moving to Miami in 1968.
1.1 Florida Baptist Academy, catalogs, 1892/93, 1894/95.
1.2 Florida Baptist Institute, catalogs, 1894/95, 1900/01.
1.3 Florida N & I Institute, miscellaneous items, 1919, 1930, 1935/36.
1.4 Florida Memorial College
   c. Catalogs, 1910-80, including 1.2 and 1.3.
      Microfilm control number, R-17).

ORGIA
Atlanta Baptist Seminary, Atlanta, 1867. 4 linear inches. Successor to
Augusta Institute, Augusta; became Atlanta Baptist College, later
Morehouse College.
1.1 Atlanta Baptist Seminary, catalogs, 1881-96; 1881 has a historical
   sketch of Augusta Institute.
1.2 Atlanta Baptist College, catalogs, 1897-1904.

2. Morehouse College, Atlanta, 1905. 31 linear inches. Was Atlanta Baptist
   College.
   2.2 Miscellaneous items, 1937-1980s.
3. Spelman College, Atlanta, 1881. 25 linear inches. First called Atlanta
   Baptist Female Seminary, then Spelman Seminary.
   3.2 Miscellaneous documents.
4. Atlanta University, Atlanta. 10 linear inches.
   4.2 Miscellaneous items.
5. *Central City College, Macon, 1899. 1 item.
   5.1 Catalog, 1901.
   6.1 Catalog 1901.

KENTUCKY
1. The State University, Louisville, 1879. 1 linear inch. First called Kentucky
   Normal and Theological Institute.
   1.1 Catalogs, 1880-1915 (9).

LOUISIANA
1. Leland College, Baker (New Orleans until 1915), 1870. 21 linear inches
   and microfilm. First called Leland University. A remarkable group,
   including catalogs and financial, administrative, and legal documents;
   see Susan M. Eltscher, "RG 302 The Records of Leland College,
   1870-1958" (ABHS, 1980).
2. *Howe Institute, New Iberia. 1 item.
   2.1 Catalog, 1888.
3. *Gibson Institute, Gibsland. 1 item. Also called Male and Female
   College and Coleman Academy.
   3.1 Catalog, 1887.

MISSISSIPPI
1. Jackson College, Jackson, 1877. 12 linear inches. Began as Natchez
   Institute.
   1.1 Catalogs, Natchez Institute, 1878, 1880-83.
   1.2 Catalogs, 1884-1933.

MISSOURI
1. *Missouri University, Macon, 1890. 1 item. Series 2 and 3 are apparently
   successors to this institution.
   1.1 Catalog, 1892.
2. *Baptist College, Macon, 1890. 1 item.
   2.1 Catalog, 1893.
3. *Western College and Industrial Institute, Macon City. 1 item.
   3.1 Catalog, 1909.
RTH CAROLINA
Shaw University, Raleigh, 1865. 24 linear inches.
1.2 Miscellaneous publications.
1.3 Law School catalogs, 1889-92.
1.4 Leonard Medical School catalogs, 1886-1913 (14).
*Waters Normal Institute, Winton, 1886. 1 item.
2.1 Brochure, 1904.

UTH CAROLINA
Benedict College, Columbia, 1871. 17 linear inches. First called Benedict Institute.
1.1 1882-1937, 1940-1983 (9).
1.2 Miscellaneous publications.
Mather School, Beaufort, 1867. 16 linear inches.
2.1 Catalogs, 1951-1966 (10).
2.2 Yearbooks, 1950-1968 (8).
2.3 Cash books, 1913-32, 1922-24, 1966.
2.4 Legal documents.
2.5 Architectural drawings.
*Friendship Institute, Rock Hill, 1891. 2 items. Also called Friendship Normal and Industrial Institute.
3.1 Catalogs, 1902, 1913.

NINNESEE
Roger Williams University, Nashville, 1866. 8 linear inches. First called Nashville Institute.
1.1 Catalogs, 1874-1929 except 1876 and 1915.
*Howe Collegiate Institute, Memphis, 1888. 1 item. First called Howe Bible and Normal Institute.
2.1 Catalog, 1912/13.

NAX
Bishop College, Marshall, 1881. 16 linear inches.
1.1 Catalogs, 1882-1931, 1934-1963 (9).
1.2 Yearbook, 1955.
1.3 Miscellaneous publications.
Houston College, Houston, 1885. 1 linear inch.
2.1 Catalogs, 1912-14, 1922.
*Guadalupe Baptist College, Seguin, 1884. 6 items.
3.1 Catalogs, 1890-93, 1897, 1901.

GINIA
Virginia Union University, Richmond, 1899. 21 linear inches. A merger of Richmond Theological Seminary, Hartshorne College, and Wayland
3. Richmond Theological Seminary, Richmond, 1865. 1 linear inch.
3.1 Catalogs, 1887-99.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
1. Wayland Seminary. 2 linear inches. Merged into Virginia Union.
   1.1 Catalogs, 1875-1899 (21).

WEST VIRGINIA
1. Storer College, Harper's Ferry, 1867. 13 linear inches.
   1.1 Catalogs, 1869-1902 (12), 1904-48, 1953.

In addition to the collection just described, the library has the microfilm records of the Christian Higher Education Division of the American Baptist Board of Education and Publication. In 1935 the BEP assumed oversight of several black colleges from the Home Mission Society. The records transferred and subsequently filmed span the period 1873-1974, but mainly fall between 1919 and 1968. The following list consists of extracts from the "Index of Microfilm Records of the American Baptist Board of Education and Publication, Christian Higher Education Division." It is arranged in order of reel numbers and cited as, for example, 2:3-3:4, meaning "Reel 2, flash 3, to Reel 3, flash 4." The flash numbers are segments of a reel.

2:3-3:4 American Baptist Home Mission Society and Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, administrative records, 1919-60.
15:2-6 Black theological education, committees, surveys, etc., 1937-55.
33:2-3:5 Bishop College, 1905-61.
42:2-44:2 Florida Normal and Industrial Memorial College, 1940-60.
54:1-55:1 Shaw University, 1895, 1919-60.
60:5-61:1 Spelman College, 1926-29, 1941-62.
62:5-65:1 Virginia Union University and Hartshorn College, 1922-60.
66:3 Roger Williams University, 1920-7.
70:5-71:2 Mather School, 1943-60.
   Bishop College, Profile 1954-74, other.
140:3 Florida Memorial College, 1960-66.
   Mather School, 1965-66.
140:4 Shaw University, 1960-66.
   Virginia Union University, 1960-65.
Florida Normal and Industrial Memorial College, 1942-62, regarding a loan.

Theological education for Negroes, correspondence.

Negro education, correspondence, 1942-44.

Benedict College, correspondence, 1943-59.

Bishop College, correspondence regarding merger, 1942-61.

Storer College, correspondence, 1953-54.

Mather School, 1967.


Shaw University, 1966-67.

Virginia Union University, 1966.

Virginia Union University, survey report, 1957.

Florida Memorial College, 1966.

Benedict College, 1967-68.

Bishop College, 1967-68.

Florida Memorial College, 1967-68.

Florida Memorial College, 1968.

PART IV. PERIODICALS

These publications occupy about fourteen linear feet plus microfilm. The majority has virtually complete runs of the magazines of the northern Baptist mission societies described in Part II. These magazines include letters, articles, items, and comments regarding the work of the societies among southern Negroes. Also relevant are The American Baptist, published by the American Baptist Free Mission Society, and The National Baptist Magazine, a black publication with official ties to the newly formed National Baptist Convention.

ARCHIVIST HOMER MISSION SOCIETY


The Home Missionary, 1863-66, a few issues missing.

The Macedonian Record, 1867-72, a few issues missing. Microfilm records of the ABHMS, Reel 288. Joint publication with the American Baptist Missionary Union.

The Home Mission Herald, 1873-74, a few issues missing. Microfilm records of the ABHMS, Reel 294.

The Baptist Home Mission Monthly, 1878-1909. Includes items on black Baptists under “Missionary Department.” “Education Department” was cerned mainly with black institutions. Sometimes nearly a whole issue was devoted to education.

Missions, 1910-35; also later years. Represented foreign as well as domestic missions. Included the work of the Woman’s ABHMS; see below.

WOMEN’S BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

WBHMS published Tidings, which became the magazine of the united WABHMS in 1909 and merged with Missions in 1911. This society also published Hope. Both were monthly.

Tidings, 1881-1911, two issues missing. “Voices from the Field” usually included one or more items about blacks. Also has communications from Joanna Moore.

Hope, 1885-1961. An instructional and devotional aid established by Joanna Moore for use in homes (Fireside Schools) and classes (Bible Bands and Sunshine Bands). Continued by the merged WABHMS and then by the National Baptist Convention.

WOMEN’S AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

WBHMS published Home Mission Echoes each month until 1909. In that year the two women’s societies united as WABHMS, and Tidings briefly became the magazine of the merged society before being absorbed into Missions.


AMERICAN BAPTIST FREE MISSION SOCIETY

This weekly paper should not be confused with other publications of the same name. It includes reports from missionaries, mostly blacks, as well as articles and editorials on the southern work.


NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION
