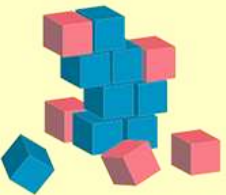


HISTORICAL SECTION

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

*Established In 1985
& Continuing the Methodist Ministry in California, which began in 1851*



DOCUMENTO.MX

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(1) FLASHBACKS OF OUR HISTORY

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL STORY

In 1847, the General Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church appointed William Roberts as Superintendent of the Oregon Mission. This expanded to California, and when William Taylor and Isaac Owen arrived as missionaries to California in 1849, Methodism began in California. The California Conference was organized in San Francisco in 1851. Few missionaries visited Southern California until, in 1853, Adam Bland was appointed missionary to Los Angeles. He arrived in a city with no Methodists and leased the El Dorado saloon near the town plaza. This was used as a chapel, parsonage and school for girls, taught by Mrs. Bland. It was some time before there were funds for a permanent structure, and, although other ministers arrived and there was some growth, there was disillusionment about the hope of establishing a mission in Los Angeles and work was abandoned.

After the Civil War in 1866, Adam Bland, who had gone to Santa Clara, returned and reestablished the church in Los Angeles, where in 1867, three people attended quarterly conference. This was the beginning of the continuous existence of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Southern California. At the fall Conference, the only appointments were ministers to Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, San Bernardino, and Santa Barbara, but pastors spread through the area and by 1869, five churches were established. In 1875, the California Conference divided and established the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at which time there were 13 church buildings, 1,257 members, 24 ministers in full relationship, and 3 men on trial.

One of the major continuing interests was missionary effort and growth. In 1883 a Home Missionary Society was organized under the leadership of Robert W. C. Farnsworth, which became strategic in the establishment of new churches. Lack of funds meant that it was difficult for the group to function, until in 1904 the Los Angeles City Missionary Society was organized, which was responsible for continuing church extension. The first black church, Wesley Chapel, the "Mother Church" was organized in 1888. One of its pastors, Alexander P. Shaw, was elected to the Episcopacy in 1936. Another continuing concern was education, and after a number of false starts, in 1876 the Los Angeles Academy was established. While the Conference supported the Academy, a committee led by Robert Maclay Widney and the Reverend A. M. Hough actively sought land for an institution of higher learning. This was established in 1879 as the University of Southern California. The Conference relationship with USC continued until 1952, when it became financially necessary to terminate the relationship. By 1885, the Conference felt the necessity of educating for ministry. Missionary and State Senator Charles Maclay gave land for the Maclay School of Theology to be built in the San Fernando Valley. His brother, Robert S. Maclay, who had been a founding missionary in China, Japan, and Korea, succeeded Mr. Farnsworth as Dean. After years of financial crisis, the School of Theology found a necessary replacement in the School of Religion of the University of Southern California. This relationship continued until 1956 when the School was moved to a new campus in Claremont. Another early and continuing concern through the years was for temperance. Lay conferences dealt with issues of wine and beer, civil liberties, and finances in the community.

By 1900 there were 153 Conference Members and 18 Probationers. The Church had 14,755 members with 132 church buildings and 71 parsonages. By 1939, at the time of union with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and the Methodist Protestant churches, the Methodist Episcopal Church had 106,522 active members and 15,031 inactive members and 280 churches in the Southern California Conference, which then became the Southern California-Arizona Conference.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

The Methodist Episcopal Church, while by far our single largest source of membership here in Southern California, is but one of many of our roots here. Mission churches were organized by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South in San Francisco in May 1850, in Sacramento in August 1850, and also in Stockton and Sonora in 1850, and in San Jose, in 1851. On April 15, 1852, what was then the California Mission, was organized as the Pacific Annual Conference.

The first Southern Methodist Church in Southern California was organized at Los Nietos in 1854. The first work in Los Angeles was organized in 1869 by Abram Adams, a transfer to the Pacific Conference from Alabama. On October 26, 1870, the Los Angeles Conference was organized, including Southern California and Arizona. By 1900 there were 30 Methodist Episcopal South churches and more than 2000 members in Southern California and Arizona.

In 1922, the churches in Southern California were reunited with the Pacific Conference. This Conference now had 104 pastoral charges, and 13,838 members. The denomination in California remained small, except for the very large Trinity Church in Los Angeles. At unification in 1939, there were 43 churches with 44 conference members, 2 deacons and 4 probationers that became part of the Southern California-Arizona Conference of The Methodist Church.

THE EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN

As did so many others, ministers and laity associated with the United Brethren in Christ and Evangelical Association churches came to California during the Gold Rush days. In 1858, the Home Frontier and Missionary Societies of the United Brethren in Christ sent Israel Sloan, previously a missionary to Canada, to California. Guided by his organizing abilities and nearly limitless energy, by 1862 they were ready to organize into an annual conference with six pastors and 99 members of the various churches.

In 1864, two missionaries were appointed to California. Primarily because they restricted themselves to the German language, the Evangelical work progressed very slowly. By 1884, the California Conference, with five itinerant pastors, two local pastors and 257 members of local churches, was organized.

Evangelicals organized churches in the cities, where German speaking people were concentrated, but the United Brethren were in rural areas, which restricted their growth. By 1900, US had 839 members in 18 organized local churches with itinerant elders. Evangelicals

had 546 members in 10 local churches with 8 itinerant elders and 3 local preachers.

Both denominations had concerns for temperance, the Sunday School, the Sabbath and missions. In 1946, the two denominations united, although conference union did not take place until 1951. By the time of Union with The Methodist Church in 1968, there were 42 organized local churches with 9140 members, 55 active itinerant elders, and 7 local preachers. 24 of these churches became a part the United Methodist annual conference. *James Tom / research on the EUBs*

HISPANIC WORK

Both Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal Church, South had missions in Arizona by 1880. Work in Mexico had begun in 1872 and there were many Mexican immigrants. In 1880, under the direction of the Reverend Antonio Diaz, work began in California, primarily in the areas of Los Angeles, Pasadena, and Santa Ana. In 1889, Frances DePauw Home was established for young Spanish girls. 1913 saw the establishment of the Spanish American Institute for helping Hispanic boys. In 1915, Plaza Community Center was established to serve the community. In 1921, the Los Angeles Mission was organized with its president, Bishop Adna W. Leonard, and Superintendent Dr. Vernon McCombs. At the time of organization, there were 45 churches. The mission then extended work to Arizona. In 1931, the plan of joining with the Southwest Spanish Mission was accepted and by now covered an area ranging from along the west coast to the Mississippi.

By 1939, there were discussions about ending the era of mission and thinking in terms of a conference. The Latin American Provisional Conference was organized in 1941 with a designation that three Hispanics would be district superintendents and Hispanics would hold the positions of Director of Christian Education and Executive Secretary of the Epworth League. Hispanics would hold memberships on committees and there would be wide participation of lay people.

The use of Spanish language to conduct conference business was denied. Hispanic pastors, formerly members of the Southern California-Arizona Conference, now became members of the new Conference and Hispanics could exercise self determination. There was a gain between 1945 and 1955 with 41 churches by 1955 and 3,238 members. Unfortunately, the poor economic situation made it impossible to continue. Instead of the concept of two uniting groups, the idea of integration was introduced and voted upon affirmatively. That year, the Latin American Provisional Conference met for the last time. There were now 29 established churches and 23 full time pastors.

There were efforts to assimilate Hispanics into Anglo churches, but this often became a denial of Hispanic culture. There was membership loss and anxiety about the future of the Hispanic Church. The ones who benefitted most were the ministers, whose salary and pensions increased, but there was also frustration here. Now the era of the caucus began and long hidden frustrations could be voiced. This was done through the organizing of the Latin American Methodist Action Group or LAMAG, which was to serve as a link between the local church and the conference, promote education of ministers, and slowly bring Hispanics into the church. Membership continued to decline between 1957 and 1975 as the focus turned to church growth. In 1978, special position of Superintendent of the Hispanic Mission was created to encourage growth in the portion of population.

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HAWAII MISSION

The first Methodist missionary pastor to Hawaii was appointed in 1855 by the Bishop of the California Conference. His work became First Church, Honolulu. All Methodist Hawaii missionaries were named by the California Conference Bishop until the Methodist Episcopal General Conference of 1904 assigned oversight to Board of Home Missions. The Hawaii Mission held its first annual meeting at First Church, Honolulu, December 28, 1906, although many of its members were to come from the two California Methodist Episcopal Conferences. The work prospered, and in 1967, by vote of the Mission, the National Division of the Board of Missions, and the Southern California-Arizona Conference, Hawaii became a full district of what is now the California-Pacific Annual Conference. *Material supplied by Frank Butterworth*

JAPANESE PROVISIONAL CONFERENCE

In 1877, Kanishchi Myana was baptized and became the first Japanese Christian in America.

He was later the first ordained minister and served 8 years in Pine Church, San Francisco, the Mother Japanese Church. He then went to Hawaii to begin evangelistic work there. By 1896, there were 8 churches in the Pacific Coast and Hawaii, with 630 members. In 1905, the Hawaiian District became independent. By 1939, the Japanese mainland churches had grown and in that year, the mission became a Provisional Conference with new independence. Less than three years later, the work was destroyed by World War II and the Japanese people were scattered as they suffered the bitter experience of evacuation and relocation. Dr. Frank Huron Smith, Dr. John B. Cobb and Tara Goto helped to rebuild the program of churches in the west.

In 1962, churches saw the emergence of English speaking leadership and expressed the desire to integrate with annual conferences, which occurred in 1964 and the Provisional Conference disbanded.

Material adapted from "History of Methodism in Southern California and Arizona" by Edwin D. Jervey and "Resume of Hispanic Methodism in the Southern California-Arizona Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church" by Jose M. Fernandez.

CALIFORNIA GERMAN CONFERENCE

Work among German speaking people in Southern California began in 1875. When the California German Conference was organized in 1891 there were six congregations in Southern California with a membership of 250. World War I and its aftermath, with the German language in disfavor and German immigration restricted, placed tremendous pressure and limitations on them. However, in 1927 at the time of merger they were welcomed with open arms by the Southern California Conference. The Germans brought with them ten churches totaling about 750 members, plus the Pacific Old People's Home which was to develop into the impressive Pacific Homes.

Thomas Roy Pendell

PACIFIC SWEDISH CONFERENCE (METHODIST EPISCOPAL)

The largest number of immigrants of any Scandinavian country came to the United States from Sweden (1,228,113) in the period 1820 - 1950. Religious freedom was a compelling motive, as large numbers settled in North Central States where Methodism was strong.

The West Coast, particularly San Francisco, attracted immigrants directly from Sweden, particularly during and after 1849, as well as the earlier settlers from the Midwest and East, many of whom had become active Methodists.

On September 27, 1875, Bishop Peck organized a "Scandinavian" church of 70 members who bought property and built a church on Harrison Street. Most of this group was Swedish, though historical records usually say Scandinavian. This church became the mother church of Swedish Methodism in California.

In 1892 a Swedish District was authorized by action of the General Conference, to include the entire State of California. The General Conference of 1908 authorized the formation of the Swedish Mission Conference and it included, among others, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Kingsburg and Pasadena. The Pasadena Swedish church started as a Bible Study group in 1906 and built a church on Villa Street and Summit Avenue in 1909.

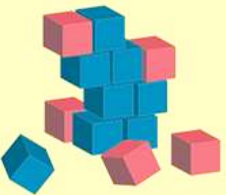
Because Bilingual ministers were in short supply, the General Conference in 1928 voted to authorize non-English Conferences to dissolve and merge with English Speaking conferences. That year the Pacific Swedish Mission Conference voted to merge with the Southern California Conference.

Material supplied by Herbert Wennerberg

CALIFORNIA ORIENTAL PROVISIONAL CONFERENCE

It was in 1887 members of First Church, Los Angeles, organized a Chinese mission, principally a Sunday School. A few years later they licensed the first Chinese local preacher in the United States, Chan Kin Lung, who later became the pastor of the Chinese Methodist Church. The Pacific Chinese Mission was organized in 1904, later becoming the California Chinese Provisional Conference. Merged with the California conferences in 1952, it brought into our Conference the Los Angeles Chinese and Korean congregations.

Thomas Roy Pendell



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The Western Norwegian Danish Conference was founded in 1888 when many Scandinavians migrated to the United States and settled on the Pacific Coast. There were nine churches from San Pedro in the south to Bellingham, Washington in the north. The Annual Conference met in different location each year. Members of the host congregations would provide housing and meals. The summer family camps for the California churches were held at Mt. Herman, near Santa Cruz.

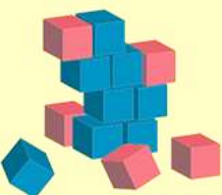
The Los Angeles Church was at Olympic Boulevard and Bixel Avenue and had a church building, parsonage, and a Girls Home, which provided a home away from home for the many single women who had found employment in the Los Angeles area.

In 1939, the church joined the Southern California Conference and changed its name to Bethany. A decade later when there was no further need for services in the Scandinavian language, the property was sold and members joined First Church, Trinity or Wilshire.

Material supplied by Hazel Lafler, 1997

(2) OUR CONFERENCE FAMILY

California Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church	1851-1875
Southern California Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church	1876-1939
Pacific Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1852-1869
Los Angeles Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1870-1921
Pacific Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South	1922-1939
California Conference, United Brethren in Christ	1862-1951
California Conference, Evangelical Association	1884-1951
United Conference, Evangelical United Brethren Church	1951-1962
California Conference, Evangelical United Brethren Church	1963-1969
Western Norwegian Danish Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church	1888-1939
California German Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church	1889-1927
Pacific Swedish Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church	1908-1928
Oriental Mission Conference-Methodist Episcopal Church & The Methodist Church	1906-1944
California Oriental Provisional Conference	1905-1952
Latin American Mission Conference - Methodist Episcopal Church & The Methodist Church	1903-1964
Latin American Provisional Conference of The Methodist Church	1941-1956
Pacific Japanese Mission Conference - Methodist Episcopal Church	1900-1939
Pacific Japanese Provisional Conference of The Methodist Church	1939-1964
Hawaii Mission, Methodist Episcopal Church & The Methodist Church	1906-1967
Southern California-Arizona Annual Conference of The Methodist Church	1939-1968
Southern California-Arizona Annual Conference of The United Methodist Church	1968-1976
Pacific & Southwest Annual Conference of The United Methodist Church	1976-1985
California-Pacific Annual Conference of The United Methodist Church	1985-

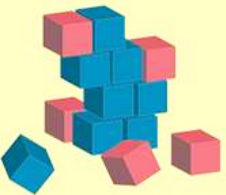


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(3) RECORD OF CONFERENCES

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC ANNUAL CONFERENCE UMC
1985 –

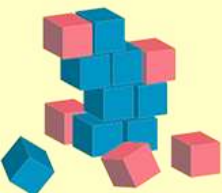
Session	Year	Dates	Place	Bishop	Secretary	Full Mem.	Prov. Mem.
Special Session	1985	Jan 18-19	Pasadena	Tuell	G. Walters	718	102
135 47 18	1	June 13-18	Redlands	Tuell	G. Walters	740	107
136 48 19	2	June 12-16	Redlands	Tuell	G. Walters	754	113
137 49 20	3	June 18-22	Redlands	Tuell	G. Walters	749	101
138 50 21	4	June 16-20	Redlands	Tuell	G. Walters	762	83
139 51 22	5	June 14-18	Redlands	Tuell	G. Walters	776	73
140 52 23	6	June 13-17	Redlands	Tuell	P. Price	741	80
141 53 24	7	June 12-16	Redlands	Tuell	P. Price	796	61
142 54 25	8	June 10-14	Redlands	Tuell	P. Price	798	68
143 55 26	9	June 16-20	Redlands	Sano	P. Price	792	85
144 56 27	10	June 15-19	Redlands	Sano	P. Price	778	91
145 57 28	11	June 14-18	Redlands	Sano	P. Price	783	92
146 58 29	12	June 12-16	Redlands	Sano	P. Price	799	82
147 59 30	13	June 18-22	Redlands	Sano	S. Liddell	825	66
148 60 31	14	June 17-21	Redlands	Sano	S. Liddell	807	72
149 61 32	15	June 16-20	Redlands	Sano	S. Liddell	795	80
150 62 33	16	June 13-18	Redlands	Sano	S. Liddell	802	76
151 63 34	17	June 12-17	Redlands	Swenson	K. A. Hwang	808	66
152 64 35	18	June 18-23	Redlands	Swenson	K. A. Hwang	793	64
153 65 36	19	June 17-22	Redlands	Swenson	K. A. Hwang	800	55
154 66 37	20	June 16-21	Redlands	Swenson	K. A. Hwang	762	67
155 67 38	21	June 22-26	Redlands	Swenson	B.L. Isip		
156 68 39	22	June 21-25	Redlands	Swenson	B.L. Isip		
157 69 40	23	June 19-24	Redlands	Swenson	B.L. Isip		
158 70 41	24	June 18-22	Redlands	Swenson	D. Lewis/Nakanishi	787	62
159 71 42	25	June 17-20	Redlands	Swenson	D. Lewis/Nakanishi	784	59
160 72 43	26	June 17-20	Redlands	Swenson	D. Lewis/Nakanishi	785	
161 73 44	27	June 16-19	Redlands	Swenson	D. Lewis/L. Nakanishi	758	59
162 74 45	28	June 14-17	Redlands	Swenson	D. Lewis/L. Nakanishi	763	50
163 75 46	29	June 13-15	Redlands	Carcaño	D. Lewis/L. Nakanishi	750	49
164 76 47	30	June 18-21	Redlands	Carcaño	D. Lewis/L. Nakanishi	743	45



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CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE, METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
1851-1875

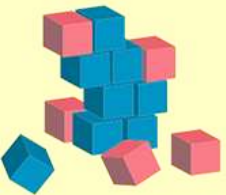
Number	Year	Date	Place	Presiding Officer	Secretary
1	1851	Aug. 13	San Francisco	W. Roberts	S. D. Simonds
2	1853	Feb. 3	San Francisco	Ames	M. C. Briggs
3	1854	Feb. 16	Sacramento	Simpson	M. C. Briggs
4	1855	May 15	Stockton	Baker	H. C. Bonson
5	1856	Aug. 27	San Jose	Scott	S. D. Simonds
6	1857	Sep. 17	San Francisco	Janes	J. B. Hill
7	1858	Sep. 16	Sacramento	Scott	J. B. Hill
8	1859	Sep. 15	Petaluma	Baker	J. B. Hill
9	1860	Sep. 12	Santa Clara	Ames	J. B. Hill
10	1861	Sep. 10	Sacramento	I. Owen	J. B. Hill
11	1862	Sep. 10	San Francisco	Simpson	J. B. Hill
12	1863	Sep. 2	Napa City	Janes	J. B. Hill
13	1864	Sep. 21	San Francisco	Clark	J. B. Hill
14	1865	Sep. 20	San Francisco	Kingsley	J. B. Hill
15	1866	Sep. 19	San Jose	Kingsley	J. B. Hill
16	1867	Sep. 18	Santa Clara	Thompson	J. B. Hill
17	1868	Sep. 16	San Francisco	Scott	T. H. Sinex
18	1869	Aug. 26	Napa City	Kingsley	H. B. Hancock
19	1870	Sep. 14	Stockton	Ames	H. B. Hancock
20	1871	Aug. 26	Sacramento	Janes	H. B. Hancock
21	1872	Sep. 18	San Jose	Foster	H. B. Hancock
22	1873	Sep. 17	San Francisco	Peck	H. B. Hancock
23	1874	Sep. 16	San Francisco	Merrill	H. B. Hancock
24	1875	Sep. 15	San Francisco	Peck	H. B. Hancock



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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE
OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
1876-1939

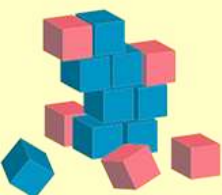
Number	Year	Dates	Place	Presiding Bishop	Secretary	Full Members	On Trial
1	1876	Sept. 6 - 10	Los Angeles	Harris	M. M. Bovard	24	3
2	1877	Aug. 17 - 20	Santa Barbara	Wiley	M. M. Bovard	25	1
3	1878	Sept. 15	Ventura	Simpson	M. M. Bovard	26	2
4	1879	Sept. 11	Los Angeles	Haven	M. M. Bovard	20	1
5	1880	Sept. 2	Los Angeles	Wiley	M. M. Bovard	33	2
6	1881	Sept. 14	Santa Barbara	Harris	J. B. Green	37	3
7	1882	Sept. 7 - 10	San Luis Obispo	Hurst	J. B. Green	42	5
8	1883	Sept. 5 - 10	Los Angeles	Warren	J. B. Green	52	7
9	1884	Sept. 18 - 23	Los Angeles	Foss	J. B. Green	62	3
10	1885	Sept. 10 - 13	Santa Barbara	Fowler	W. F. Wenk	65	6
11	1886	Sept. 16 - 20	San Diego	Warren	W. F. Wenk	81	9
12	1887	Sept. 14 - 20	Los Angeles	Walden	W. F. Wenk	113	10
13	1888	Sept. 13 - 17	Pasadena	Bowman	H. J. Crist	123	10
14	1889	Sept. 18 - 23	San Bernardino	Foster	H. J. Crist	130	10
15	1890	Sept. 14 - 19	Santa Barbara	Goodsell	H. J. Crist	130	7
16	1891	Sept. 23 - 29	Los Angeles	Mallalieu	H. J. Crist	137	5
17	1892	Sept. 21 - 26	San Diego	Vincent	H. J. Crist	137	2
18	1893	Sept. 20 - 25	Los Angeles	Andrews	H. J. Crist	136	10
19	1894	Sept. 27 Oct. 2	Los Angeles	Fitzgerald	H. J. Crist	134	11
20	1895	Sept. 25 - 30	Pasadena	Warren	H. J. Crist	135	14
21	1896	Sept. 23 - 29	Los Angeles	Foss	H. J. Crist	136	11
22	1897	Sept. 29 Oct. 5	Los Angeles	Newman	H. J. Crist	140	14
23	1898	Sept. 21 - 26	Santa Barbara	Hurst	E. J. Inwood	145	14
24	1899	Sept. 20 - 26	Los Angeles	Ninde	E. J. Inwood	150	7
25	1900	Sept. 19 - 24	Los Angeles	Hamilton	E. J. Inwood	153	18
26	1901	Sept. 21 - 26	Los Angeles	Cabe	J. Inwood	160	12
27	1902	Sept. 24 - 30	Los Angeles	Wright	J. Inwood	170	10
28	1903	Sept. 16 - 22	Los Angeles	Winstan	J. Inwood	170	11
29	1904	Sept. 27 Oct. 3	Pasadena	Winstan	J. Inwood	170	11
30	1905	Sept. 27 Oct. 3	Los Angeles	Berry	E. J. Inwood	173	11
31	1906	Sept. 26 Oct. 1	Riverside	Moore	E. J. Inwood	189	10
32	1907	Sept. 25 Oct. 1	Los Angeles	Neely	E. J. Inwood	205	15
33	1908	Sept. 23 - 28	Los Angeles	Warren	E. J. Inwood	218	12
34	1909	Sept. 23 - 28	San Diego	Hughes	E. J. Inwood	237	11
35	1910	Sept. 28 Oct. 3	Fresno	Hughes	E. J. Inwood	244	13
36	1911	Sept. 27 Oct. 3	Los Angeles	Hughes	E. J. Inwood	264	10
37	1912	Oct. 2 - 8	Long Beach	Shepard	E. J. Inwood	270	21
38	1913	Oct. 1 - 7	Long Beach	Hughes	E. J. Inwood	276	20
39	1914	Sept. 28 Oct. 5	Pasadena	McConnell	E. J. Inwood	293	19
40	1915	Sept. 29 Oct. 6	San Diego	Hughes	E. J. Inwood	308	22
41	1916	Sept. 20 - 26	Santa Ana	Leonard	E. J. Inwood	307	30
42	1917	Oct. 3 - 9	Long Beach	Leonard	G. B. Cliff	309	29
43	1918	Oct. 2 - 7	Bakersfield	Thirkield	G. B. Cliff	310	32
44	1919	Oct. 1 - 6	Santa Barbara	Leonard	G. B. Cliff	311	33
45	1920	Sept. 28 Oct. 4	Long Beach	Leonard	G. B. Cliff	338	32
46	1921	Oct. 5 - 11	Los Angeles	Leonard	F. G. H. Stevens	345	39
47	1922	Oct. 11 - 16	Fresno	Leonard	F. G. H. Stevens	351	41
48	1923	Sept. 26 Oct. 2	Los Angeles	Leonard	F. G. H. Stevens	363	32
49	1924	Sept. 24 - 30	Santa Barbara	Burns	F. G. H. Stevens	366	36
50	1925	Sept. 16 - 21	Los Angeles	Mead	F. G. H. Stevens	373	36
51	1926	Sept. 29 Oct. 4	Pasadena	Burns	F. G. H. Stevens	390	33
52	1927	Sept. 27 Oct. 3	Long Beach	McConnell	F. G. H. Stevens	418	29
53	1928	Sept. 25 Oct. 1	Santa Barbara	Burns	F. G. H. Stevens	428	23
54	1929	Sept. 25 - 30	Long Beach	Hughes	F. G. H. Stevens	430	14
55	1930	Jun. 24 Jul. 1	Long Beach	Burns	F. G. H. Stevens	433	13
56	1931	Jun. 23 - 30	Long Beach	Leete	F. G. H. Stevens	428	16
57	1932	Jun. 28 Jul. 4	Long Beach	Baker	F. G. H. Stevens	423	19
58	1933	Jun. 28 Jul. 3	Long Beach	Baker	F. G. H. Stevens	430	17
59	1934	Jun. 26 Jul. 3	Long Beach	Baker	F. G. H. Stevens	428	24
60	1935	Jun. 25 Jul. 2	Long Beach	Magee	F. G. H. Stevens	421	27
61	1936	June 23 - 29	Long Beach	Baker	W. C. Botkin	420	33
62	1937	June 15 - 21	Los Angeles	Baker	W. C. Botkin	419	29
63	1938	June 21 - 27	Los Angeles	Oxnam	W. C. Botkin	420	32
64	1939	Jun. 28 Jul. 4	Long Beach	Baker	W. C. Botkin	402	32



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PACIFIC CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH
1852-1869

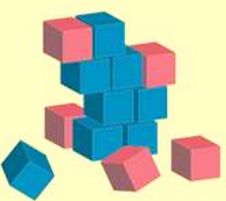
Number	Year	Date	Place	President	Secretary
1	1852	Apr. 15	San Francisco	Boring	A. M. Wynn
2	1853	Apr. 13	San Jose	Soule	A. M. Wynn
3	1854	Feb. 15	Stockton	Soule	A. M. Wynn
4	1855	Apr. 5	Sacramento	Andrews	B. H. Russell
5	1856	Feb. 21	San Francisco	Gober	M. Evans
6	1856	Nov. 5	Sacramento	Kavanaugh	O. P. Fitzgerald
7	1857	Nov. 7	San Jose	Bingham	O. P. Fitzgerald
8	1858	Oct. 13	Stockton	Gober	J. F. Blythe
9	1859	Sep. 28	San Francisco	Pierce	J. C. Stewart
10	1860	Oct. 17	Sacramento	Gober	J. C. Stewart
11	1861	Oct. 3	Macedonia Camp Ground	Evans	J. C. Stewart
12	1862	Oct. 1	San Jose	Bailey	J. C. Stewart
13	1863	Oct. 7	Petaluma	Fisher	J. C. Stewart
14	1864	Sep. 1	Sacramento	Kavanaugh	O. P. Fitzgerald
15	1865	Oct. 4	San Francisco	Fitzgerald	E. K. Miller
16	1866	Oct. 10	Petaluma	Kavanaugh	E. K. Miller
17	1867	Oct. 1	San Jose	Kavanaugh	E. K. Miller
18	1868	Oct. 7	Sacramento	Marvin	E. K. Miller
19	1869	Oct. 13	Vacaville	Marvin	E. K. Miller



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LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH
1870-1921

Number	Year	Place	Presiding Bishop	Secretary
20	1870	San Bernardino	Wightman	A. Adams
21	1871	Los Nietos (Downey)	Keener	A. Adams
22	1872	Los Nietos (Downey)	McTyeire	A. Adams
23	1873	San Bernardino	Doggett	A. Adams
24	1874	Carpinteria	Pierce	A. Adams
25	1875	Los Nietos (Downey)	Kavanaugh	A. Adams
26	1876	Santa Ana	Marvin	G. Butler
27	1877	Los Angeles	McTyeire	M. J. Low
28	1878	San Bernardino	Wightman	M. J. Low
29	1879	Downey	Keener	M. J. Low
30	1880	Santa Ana	Kavanaugh	M. J. Low
31	1881	Carpinteria	Kavanaugh	M. J. Low
32	1882	San Luis Obispo	Hargrove	T. R. Curtis
33	1883	Los Angeles	Hargrove	T. R. Curtis
34	1884	San Bernardino	Granberry	W. B. Stradley
35	1885	Los Angeles	Hargrove	W. B. Stradley
36	1886	Downey	Keener	W. B. Stradley
37	1887	Los Angeles	Hargrove	W. B. Stradley
38	1888	San Diego	Galloway	W. B. Stradley
39	1889	San Bernardino	Hargrove	W. B. Stradley
40	1890	Santa Ana	Fitzgerald	W. B. Stradley
41	1891	Downey	Haygood	W. B. Stradley
42	1892	Los Angeles	Haygood	W. B. Stradley
43	1893	Los Angeles	Fitzgerald	W. B. Stradley
44	1894	San Bernardino	Fitzgerald	W. L. Pierce
45	1895	Downey	Wilson	W. L. Pierce
46	1896	Phoenix	Hargrove	G. F. Howland
47	1897	Los Angeles	Hargrove	A. Rowland
48	1898	Downey	Hargrove	A. Rowland
49	1899	Redlands	Duncan	A. Rowland
50	1900	San Bernardino	Duncan	R. A. Rowland
51	1901	San Diego	Duncan	R. A. Rowland
52	1902	Santa Ana	Duncan	R. A. Rowland
53	1903	Pomona	Morrison	R. A. Rowland
54	1904	Downey	Morrison	W. Hamilton
55	1905	Redlands	Morrison	W. Hamilton
56	1906	Santa Ana	Atkins	W. Hamilton
57	1907	San Diego	Atkins	C. R. Gray
58	1908	Redlands	Atkins	E. P. Ryland
59	1909	Phoenix	Atkins	R. P. Howell
60	1910	Los Angeles	Waterhouse	R. P. Howell
61	1911	San Diego	Waterhouse	R. P. Howell
62	1912	Phoenix	Waterhouse	R. P. Howell
63	1913	Santa Ana	Waterhouse	R. P. Howell
64	1914	Los Angeles	Mouzon	E. Anderson
65	1915	Pomona	Lambuth	E. Anderson
66	1916	Phoenix: Bethel	Lambuth	E. Anderson
67	1917	Santa Ana	Lambuth	E. Anderson
68	1918	Santa Ana	Du Bose	E. Anderson
69	1919	San Bernardino	Du Bose	J. F. Hedgpeth
70	1920	Los Angeles	Du Bose	J. F. Hedgpeth
71	1921	Phoenix: Central	Du Bose	J. F. Hedgpeth



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