INFORMATION FOR USERS

- Some common abbreviations used in the Benson Papers are:
  NFF=New Foundation Fellowship
  QTDG=Quaker Theological Discussion Group ..ORT-Quaker Religious Thought
  NFP=New Foundation Publications
  LB=Lewis Benson
  SRB=Sarah Rhoads (Potts) Benson.

- Guide to correspondence, Boxes 1-14 compiled by Caryl Johnston
- Guide to lectures, research papers, articles, essays, notes, notebooks, photographs and video tapes. Boxes 15-31 compiled by Christopher E. Stern

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- Lewis Benson compiled the following information for groups contemplating a "New Foundation Weekend":

  Since 1974 members of the New Foundation Fellowship have been holding weekend gatherings to spread the Christian message that George Fox preached.

  On some of the longer weekends in which I have been involved I have had an opportunity to say something about my own personal history as a seeker who became a finder with a concern to make the Christian message of George Fox a live option for people today. Since there is not always time for this I have prepared the following brief statement.
I am a birthright Friend, but for the first twenty—five years of my life my family did not live near any meeting and we attended a Presbyterian church. My own religious quest in my late teens and early twenties led me into strange paths that had little connection with my Quaker or Presbyterian background. For seven years my religious interests were quite outside the Christian religion. This religious quest brought me to a dead end where I had neither faith nor hope. At this point I became acquainted with The Journal of George Fox and learned that he had come through a period in which he had neither faith nor hope. He said that the power of God had been his deliverer and that it was Christ alone who had spoken to his condition.

Although my membership in the Society of Friends and long association with the Presbyterians had not furnished resources to match my need I was beginning to find a message of hope in the writings of George Fox. In the 'O's I was able to spend a year at Pendle Hill reading Fox's Journal and other Quaker classics of the 17th century. But Fox remained my chief guide. I then spent a year at Woodbrooke, England, studying the roots of 'modern' Quakerism.

By this time I had become a 'convinced' Friend. What I learned from Fox rang true and my convincement related to that. I spent four years as secretary of Evanston Meeting in Illinois and four Years as resident caretaker of the John Woolman Memorial in Mount Holly, N.J. Later I found it possible to work as a printer and to continue my Fox studies. I was able to study the unpublished writings of Fox on a Woodbrooke Fellowship in 1954-55. Eventually, I was able to retire from the printing business and devote more time to study.

In 1964 I gave five lectures at Woodbrooke on Catholic Quakerism. They have been published by the Book and Publications Committee of Philadelphia and are now in print. The theme of these lectures was that Fox had a vision of universal scope and that his understanding of Christianity was not a species of denominational Protestantism but a comprehensive Christian message which he called "catholic."

At the center of this comprehensive view of Christianity is the gospel message that Fox preached. This is the seed that, when it takes root, brings forth a great tree. It is on this seminal message which Fox preached at Firbank Fell that we aim to focus attention on those weekends. Our concern is to bear witness to the foundation Truth on which the Society of Friends was originally established and to build again on that foundation.

RESTRICTIONS

Before her death, permission for use needed to be sought from Sarah Benson, and may now be requested from John Benson.

ABSTRACT

The Lewis Benson Papers document the life and service of Lewis V. Benson (1906-1986), a Quaker and recorded minister of New York Yearly Meeting. His in-depth reading and study of the writings of 17th century Quakers gave him the venue to bring their message to a modern audience. This he did through his own writings and lectures.
BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Lewis Benson was born August 15, 1906 in his grandmother's house in Sea Girt, New Jersey, on the coast about 100 miles south of New York City. Lewis's mother, Clara Benson, was a very pretty and active small bundle of energy. She could put a big laundry through an old-fashioned washing machine with a hand wringer, hang it out, walk 5 miles to the beach with her young son, go swimming, walk back and take down the clothes. She was active her life long. She was always called Clara, but had been baptized Claretta, which she called her Quaker name. It was used in business meetings and when she acted as clerk for Half Yearly Meeting.

Clara had grown up in Methodist and Episcopalian surroundings but before she and John Robert Benson were married, they both joined Manasquan Friends Meeting. Manasquan Meeting was in existence when George Fox visited East Jersey in 1672 but he did not get that far south as he followed the main travel patterns and cut across West Jersey to the Delaware Bay. Manasquan remained a country meeting into this century and its members were mainly farmers and artisans. It is still the southernmost meeting of New York Yearly Meeting but because it is distanced from New York City and its suburban meetings it has had to survive on its own.

Lewis's ties with Manasquan Meeting were one of the fundamental strands in his life. He was born a member of it, found Fox's Journal, on its shelves; whenever he could get there to visit he felt he was coming home; he rejoined it in retirement years, and is buried in its small ancient burying ground.

John Benson and Clara Benson were engaged for many years before they were married. He briefly tried chicken farming, which failed, and they moved up to north Jersey when he became superintendent of a large cemetery. This was a fairly sedentary occupation, which suited him. He spent some of his time painting pictures (from photos, etc.), and building for Lewis a fairly complete set of toy buildings copied from the beautiful farm he had once had, and reading. Lewis kept them until his own son played with them. Lewis remembered his father as spending his vacations in a hammock and he died from a heart condition when Lewis, about 17 years old, was alone in the house with him. Lewis never talked much about him or his death. He left religious practices to his wife and nothing is known about his religious upbringing. The family lived on Shippen Street in Weehawken. Hoboken is at the foot of the Palisades across the Hudson River from New York City, and Weehawken is on the top of the Palisades.

When Lewis was very young he was not very active. His mother used to say she could have put him on the mantelpiece and safely left him there. But he grew up to take part in the small town activities of the boys of the neighborhood. He joined a Boy Scout troop, built a hut for a gang retreat, cooked mickies' (a potato buried in live ashes in a perforated tin can, and swung around your head on a rope until cooked), and swam in the Hudson in early spring without parental permission.

His interior life was going on at the same time. He remembered the exact spot on the outside stairs to the third floor, where, at about seven or eight years old, he felt a flood of wondering about the meaning of life. If the grownups knew, why didn't they let him in on the secret? If they didn't know the answer to that awesome question, how could they live so nonchalantly, laugh and joke so?

Shippen Street ended in railings where Lewis, alone or with other boys, could sit and watch the sunset behind them reflected in the windows of Manhattan, until the lights came on in that incomparable skyline, while in the river below the ferries and other ships moved in the water. Lewis always spoke of Weehawken with affection and followed its welfare closely.

During his boyhood his religious life had two main strands. He and his mother attended a Scotch Presbyterian Church, where metrical psalms were sung rather than hymns. His mother taught Sunday School there and her class received the banner for the most regular attendance.

He never lost sight of his Quaker connections during all this time. Heaven came to earth for the two weeks of every year the family went back to Sea Girt - Manasquan to stay with his mother's cousins, Walter Reynolds and his daughters Frances and Harriett on their farm.
The Reynolds family was thoroughly woven into Manasquan Meeting all their lives. Plain People, they were salt of the earth, stalwart in their support of the meeting, living lives based solidly in Bible knowledge illuminated by Quaker understanding. Manasquan Meeting was part of Shrewsbury and Plainfield Half Yearly Meeting which Lewis and his mother were often able to attend. Yearly Meeting was held in the building at 15th Street and Rutherford Place in New York City, and they went regularly.

To Lewis, yearly meeting meant an experience of being a member of an active, large body of people with connections all over the world, in contrast to the small group gathering each Sunday in the little Manasquan meetinghouse whose existence seemed irrelevant in a community that largely ignored it. Yearly Meeting also meant contact with Quakers his own age in contrast to the older members who made up the Executive Meeting and Half Yearly Meeting he had known.

One of the experiences which heightened his consciousness of being a Quaker was hearing read at Yearly Meeting during World War I a description of young Friends in England being hung up by their thumbs for refusing to bear arms. In Weehawken at the same time members of his Scout troop were drilling with wooden guns in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

Clara Benson served as clerk for Shrewsbury and Plainfield Half-Yearly Meeting for a while, and this put her on the Shrewsbury Executive Meeting. Executive meetings are appointed by the yearly meeting from local members of an unorganized meeting, to do its business and hold property, if there is any. Lewis often went with his mother, where he saw how Quaker business was conducted and got to know personally, in their homes, a group of much older and wealthier Friends.

In summer Manasquan Meeting had visitors who came back every year. One of these, Phoebe Wright, had a big house on the Sea Girt ocean front, but lived in Long Island in the winter. One of the boyhood joys to which Lewis referred was the gigantic bonfire on the beach in front of her house, around which Friends gathered in the evening to sing and roast marshmallows after attending Half Yearly Meeting all day long.

Lewis went to the local schools all his life and by high school was thoroughly bored. When, one day, the new principal of the high school decreed that anyone who was late would be suspended until a parent came in for a conference, Lewis didn't take it seriously. He was late soon after -- and suspended. He told his father he didn't want to go back, although it was only a few more weeks to graduation. His father replied, "All right, then, don't." This cavalier ending to his formal education haunted him all his life and shut off many opportunities for him by preventing him from getting a permanent position in any Quaker institution. In some ways he was thankful to God because he felt that it kept him from consuming his limited energies in institutional maintenance chores. On the other hand it was frustrating because in some of these institutions the students are truly hungry questing people who go to these institutions for spiritual food.

So Lewis left school at sixteen, went down to Hoboken on the Hudson riverfront and got a job as clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad freight docks. He rode the PRR ferries back and forth to New York City carrying papers from the repair shops and freight docks to the offices in downtown Manhattan.

New York City opened up a whole new world. Through his scoutmaster (Cezar Zwaska) he came under the influence of George Gurdjieff. Many more famous people, among whom were Olgava (Frank Lloyd Wright's wife) and Katherine Mansfield, were also among Gurdjieff's pupils. Gurdjieff kept his origins and early life mysterious for his own purposes. Soon after the Russian Revolution he left Russia and set up his teaching headquarters in a chateau, the Prieure, in Fontainebleau, France, with branches in New York and London. He taught that most people are just created by circumstances and are unaware of the forces that create and sway them. He said that if you followed his method you could not only become an autonomous human being but could control those around you for your own ends. Your ends might be good or evil, but they were your ends. Colin Wilson (author of The Outsider) said that he was the only person who could be put in the same classification as Rasputin. Both used their powers to make a living off people of wealth and influence.
Lewis always said that Gurdjieff was not a charlatan and that his great psychic powers were genuine. He found him generally kind to the younger moneyless people like himself who did much of the hard manual work at the Prieurie. Lewis became completely immersed in this movement for about seven years when he was 17 to 24 years old. In New York he was part of the group who demonstrated the dances, for which Gurdjieff wrote much of the music. They were dances related to those of the whirling dervishes which have restorative power so that one feels less tired after hours of dancing than when one begins.

Lewis went to the Prieurie for the first time as the paid companion of an older Quaker, also involved with Gurdjieff, who was on crutches and needed a traveling companion. A stay in Paris was part of this trip. Life at the Prieurie has been described elsewhere by others. Suffice it to say, Lewis's memories of his first visit were of hard digging in the gardens of the chateau, the weekend sauna baths; and the following banquets, watching Gurdjieff manipulate his guests and make a monkey of anyone he chose to.

Between his two visits Lewis returned to New York to work, supporting himself and his mother, though she had some additional money left her by her husband. Lewis held various low-level jobs such as manager of the shipping department for a publisher of cookbooks and partner in an employment agency which specialized in the publishing field.

At the same time, while taking part in the Gurdjieffian groups, he became more and more disillusioned with the whole system. He came to feel there was no love or mercy in the teaching, that it was against nature and against God, so he took what little money he could raise and traveled back to the Prieurie to check out his conclusions for himself at Gurdjieff's headquarters.

After a short stay, concluding he was right, he walked out penniless, with no faith, no meaning or purpose to his life and no hope. With a loaf of French bread under his arm he managed to walk out to Mont St. Michel and then get to Paris where the American consul repatriated him. When he got home he and his mother moved to Manasquan. He took the last of the money his father had left and, with a cousin, put it in a Studebaker Auto Agency. The Great Depression soon swooped down on the world and the Bensons, and he lost this last small bit of money.

Broke and with no faith to anchor him and with no hope, he experienced the condition, despair, described by Emil Brunner so well as not merely a state of uncertainty about what is valid.* qt is the earthquake that shakes the very foundation of existence. The person who is in despair not only feels mental anguish, he feels difficulty in breathing; spiritually he feels as if he is being suffocated. He has lost spiritual oxygen, that is, hope--faith in at least a possible solution to the problem of life. He has come of the end of everything, he is finished."

Lewis took his car and drove blindly west with the intention of never returning. He planned to take his own life in some anonymous situation. He got as far as Arizona and just turned around and came home. The depression still made work hard to find. Lewis and two friends, who had inadequate jobs, bought a wood lot together. They all cut firewood from it to heat their own homes and to use for barter. Lewis spent many hours alone out there.

Yet, this low period was also one of great moment. Someone suggested that he go through some old books in the meetinghouse to see if they were worth giving shelf room. When he started to read The Journal of George Fox, he came across Fox's account of his experience with despair and his rescue from it by the voice of the Lord. Having known despair, Lewis longed for the experience of rescue, too, and set out to find it. Once he did, he spent the rest of his life offering it to other people. He started by reading through the whole eight volumes of Fox's Works. It was at this time that he began to take notes. As he wrote in the foreword to his Notes when, after 40 years work on them, they were made available to others, he started them for himself only. They were meant to be a means of enabling him to find some item again in the vast amount of Fox's writings he had read. He read all the Quaker classics, Penn, Barclay and others, at that time and again later, but began to turn more and more to Fox, whose works he read through many times.
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Lewis, in reopening his Quaker connections, became active in New York Yearly Meeting Young Friends and through them he was put in touch with the Philadelphia Young Friends Movement, which was active and vigorous with Joseph Silver as secretary. It was a unified group made up of young Friends from both Arch Street Y.M. (Orthodox) and Race Street Y.M (Hicksite) who were very concerned about the existence of two yearly meetings and the effect the split had on the spiritual life of the Society of Friends as a whole. Among other means of outreach they sponsored ten seminars. These usually lasted five days to a weekend and were held in the summer cottages of Friends in the mountains or at the shore. The group, with a leader and 10 or 15 people, stayed together for the whole time. Lewis went to the first one, held in 1933, in the Pocono Mountains, led by Elton Trueblood. Some others who led seminars were Clarence Pickett, Thomas E. Jones, Robert and Elizabeth Ranall. In 1935 Lewis led one on "Outreach of Quakerism." This was the first public notice of his work that I have. He led another in 1936 on "Man's Relation to God." Thomas E. Jones and Esther Jones led one in the Morris Cottage at Sea Girt in 1936. Canby was there, about 16 years old, and that was the first tie we met him.

It was during this time that, on a busy street in New York, in the noise and hurry, Lewis heard a voice that said to him, "You may have no use for your life, but I do." He reported that his life did not change miraculously with those words: the difficulties and muddle remained. But he never doubted the authenticity of the experience, or its confirmation of his search for a rock of faith to anchor to.

Somewhere in the spring of 1933 he met John H. Hughes, who was acting Director of Pendle Hill. Pendle Hill was started by Friends who had been active in the good works of Quaker and wanted to offer a place to study the faith underlying these works. Henry T. Hodgkin had come over from England to be its first director. After his sudden death, John Hughes, also from England, replaced him. It seemed wiser at first to have someone from neither Philadelphia Yearly Meeting to head the new venture, which involved both Yearly Meetings.

John Hughes was very interested in Young Friends. He made it possible for Lewis to go to Pendle Hill for the winter of 1933-34, and the summer school before that. My cousin was at Summer School too and at the end of term he brought a group of his friends down to Sea Girt, where I was keeping house for his mother, for a holiday. Lewis came over to join the fun from his mother's house. We both remembered the first time we set eyes on each other. When the others left we had some time together before the winter term began and he returned to Pendle Hill. All that winter I came there for two courses as a non-residential student. We saw a great deal of each other and by the spring of 1934 considered ourselves engaged to be married.

In August of 1934 about one hundred young Friends from about twenty different Yearly Meetings spent a week at Lake Forest, Illinois, seeking a sound basis for organic unity. Before the conference broke up there emerged the nucleus of an organization and a statement of purpose. This was the beginning of the American Young Friends Fellowship, a forerunner of the Young Friends of North America.

Lewis's name appears as chairman of the Findings Committee that set this organization up in response to a call from the Board of Young Friends of the Five years Meeting. He also served as chairman a while, apparently the first chairman. The two car loads of Young Friends, including Lewis and me, who drove across the continent and down the West Coast visiting meetings in 1937, carried a minute from the American Young Friends Fellowship. The Fellowship was also involved in arranging itinerary and activities for Young Friends who came from overseas, particularly from England, for the second World Conference of Friends, held at Swarthmore in 1937. This included calling the only meeting at the conference primarily for young Friends. It was through the work of this group that Lewis got to know Kenneth Building as well as Charles Thomas. Lewis resigned as chairman in 1939 and was succeeded by David Day. Under the weight of distances and lack of money it more or less broke into regional groups after that, I think.
Lewis also spent several weeks that summer, before going to Woodbrooke, living in Shrewsbury and restarting Shrewsbury Meeting. With the aid of New York Yearly Meeting and Manasquan Meeting it was revived and is now a very active force in that area.

Lewis's special field of study at Pendle Hill was the early Friends. By the end of his studies there he had made a broad survey and felt he understood what they were saying. Feeling he did not understand modern Quakerism and its roots he accepted a year's study at Woodbrooke which John Hughes arranged for him. His tutor was H.G. Wood, director of studies at Woodbrooke. He encourages Lewis immensely. Years later, after H.G. had a stroke which left him unable to speak although still able to comprehend, Robert Davis of the Friends Service Council and the Woodbrooke Council took Lewis to call on him. Robert Davis reported he had never seen H.G. struggle harder to speak than he did during Lewis's visit. All three of them were deeply moved.

At the end of his three terms of study at Woodbrooke, during which he read Braithwaite and Rowntree among other modern Friends, Lewis came to the conclusion that their connection with the thought of early Friends was tenuous at best. Quakerism had shifted from a prophetic understanding to a mystical and metaphysical foundation, with neo-Platonic roots.

In his first term his work was largely exploratory, in the course of which, he wrote, he came upon a rich field of material that English Friends wished him to write up. But he had undertaken all his studies under a sense of his own inner need and a growing sense of concern for the advancement of the message that had met that need. He felt that to stay in England for the proposed project would be only to contribute to Quaker scholarship and would not strengthen his own religious concern and prepare him for future religious work. It was a temptation because the arrangements would have included his wife if he were to marry, but he felt he needed to spend some time in evangelical work before entering on any writing project.

He came home with no money and no prospects. He did find in the Philadelphia Young Friends Movement some others who had a deep concern to spread the message of early Friends. They funded a six month stay for him in Burlington, N.J., where the meeting was in crisis. His efforts there were not as fruitful as they had been in Shrewsbury but the two experiences together led him to some pretty definite conclusions. To quote him, that I had mistaken my own deep sense of the world's need of the Quaker message for a commission to go and preach it without waiting to work in the Lord's will and time. That the Young Friends in general were laboring without a full appreciation that the Lord is master of his work.

This left him with two options for earning a living: to turn to something completely outside Quakerism or to make capital of his by now fairly wide knowledge of Quaker literature. He was preparing to investigate courses in Rutgers University on turkey raising when Howard and Anna Brinton offered him a position at Pendle Hill.

Lewis was invited to help Anna Brinton collect books for the library at Pendle Hill and to be its first librarian. It had been originally thought that the libraries of Haverford and Swarthmore could serve Pendle Hill too but they were not sufficiently immediately at hand to suit Anna Brinton. Lewis had already been building the Pendle Hill library up in a small way and remained interested in it for many years. He later exchanged many a fair copy from his own library for Pendle Hill's more ragged one.

Lewis immediately got in touch with me, since the arrangements included an invitation for me to serve as Head Resident. The Brintons had known me as a student at Earlham College during the years they were professors there. I was in Japan with my parents at the time, visiting on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the starting of Japan Yearly Meeting and the founding of the Friends Girls School in Tokyo. We began making the arrangements for our wedding at long distance. Because Lewis was still a member of Manasquan Meeting of New York Y.M. and I held my right of membership in Germantown (Coulter Street) Meeting of Philadelphia Y.M., it would have taken more than two months to have completed the formalities according to the Discipline. I got home on December 6, 1936, and we were married January 23, 1937, in the Coulter Street meetinghouse in Germantown. Since we had been known to be engaged for three years, we did not feel that we were circumventing the spirit of the Discipline.
when we went ahead with the consent of the Overseers rather than waiting for the full Monthly Meetings. But we always felt sorry that we had been so pushed for time between my return from Japan and our taking up our duties at Pendle Hill.

Four extra-curricular activities were connected with the Philadelphia Young Friends Movement. They included gathering some of the passages from the writings of early Friends, and a book listing, for the first time in one place, all the meetings of both Philadelphia Yearly Meetings, with a map locating all meetinghouses, used or laid down.

During the early summer of 1937 six of us carrying minutes from the Philadelphia Young Friends Movement, and each one from his or her own meeting, drove across the continent and down the West Coast visiting meetings and Friends churches all the way. We stopped in South Dakota where we were welcomed. We tried to stop in Idaho but were met at the town's edge by the pastor's wife who informed us that her husband was "sick" that day and would we please keep on going.

The suspicion of eastern Friends as non-Christian, maybe even godless, people was widespread. Some places, while we were not officially welcomed, there were individuals who were glad to have us. There was surprise that Lewis, a Hicksite, was the most outspoken Christian of us all. The textbook we used most was William Penn's Introduction to Fox's Journal, printed separately as The Rise and Progress of the People Called Quakers. We ourselves had worked together so much we were a thoroughly united group. About 20 years later, when the two Philadelphia Yearly Meetings officially united in 1955, we were disappointed that an increase in life and vigor did not result. Many things were reduced to the lowest common denominator and some life was even snuffed out.

We visited Seattle, Berkeley, and Whittier and got back, weary, to the Second World Conference of Friends, held at Swarthmore College. Lewis knew many of the British Friends well, particularly some of the younger ones. We strengthened our friendship with several, particularly David Orison and Doris Abraham. Of the conference itself I remember mainly Lewis's perturbation at the formation of the Friends World Committee for Consultation. He feared it would forget it was set up for consultation between different bodies of Friends and become an organization operating in its own right.

In the summer of 1938 Lewis received an invitation from Evanston, Illinois, to do pastoral work in that newly established meeting. The meeting in the center of Chicago had decided to divide, one part going north and one south to lessen the amount of travel needed. Charles Thomas, while studying at Garrett Biblical Institute of Northwestern University, was serving as pastor to the northern segment in Evanston. A cosmopolitan group, its members came from diverse backgrounds, and many from silent meetings in the east, including some very liberal ones. Charles Thomas suggested that the one person who could help them meld this diverse group into a unit was Lewis Benson.

Lewis was able to show the pastoral Friends that the silent form of worship grew from the presence of Christ in all his offices: priest and teacher, bishop and king. At the same time, Friends from the eastern tradition were learning that Christ's presence, not silence, is the essence and foundation of a gathering of Friends.

To the end of his days. Lewis was pointing out to Friends what he tried to make clear at Evanston: Silence is the result of the presence of Christ. It comes when we gather to listen to him. In the silence, he does for us what no other teacher, priest, shepherd, bishop, or spirit can do: He speaks to us in the name of, and with the voice of, the Creator of the Universe. Silence is not just a medium in which we get to know ourselves better, or meditate, solve our problems or share insights. Christ teaches righteousness and this is where we learn it together, in the silence.

The meetinghouse was a church building acquired from a bank during the depression, so in form it was pulpitercentered. Since Lewis had no prepared sermon and never used the lectern, it disappeared and facing benches replaced it. Lewis never sat up there alone. There was no place in a silent meeting for the passing of a basket for an offering. The basket on the table in the back of the room collected more money anyhow, calming fears that the treasury would suffer. There was no offertory music, so no need for a quartet. Worship began as soon as anyone sat down, so there was no need for introductory music. If, toward the end of a meeting, someone felt a hymn would express the theme of a meeting, it could be
called for. This joint exercise did seem often to gather up and unite the meeting, and hymns are still used in Evanston in this way today.

Lewis's title was pastoral secretary and it was agreed ahead of time he would not perform marriages. The first "traditional" wedding took some research into Illinois law. It was at Evanston that Lewis got to know John Curtis and Welden Reynolds. They were both part of a small group who read the early Friends writings together, often in Welden's group's use. Although handicapped for many years from Parkinson's disease from which he died in 1981, he was always a loving friend to Lewis. Their poignant last meeting, when Welden didn't have the strength to speak much above a whisper, and Lewis's hearing was gone, was shot through with love. John Curtis worked closely with Lewis from the time he met him in Evanston until Lewis's death.

Two important things happened while Lewis was at Evanston. He was recognized as a minister by Western Yearly Meeting, which confirmed his calling to him. And our son John was born in 1940. Lewis also spent a winter auditing lectures, primarily under Wilhelm Pauck, at the Divinity School of the University of Chicago. This was the extent of his "higher education." But all his life he read widely. His library of Quaker books of all kinds was very large, although later he narrowed it down to primarily Fox and related items. He loved maps and often used them for bedtime "reading." His file of Notes grew on the Rolodex in his minute handwriting as he read and reread Fox' eight volumes and other unpublished work. It was hand carried to England and back several times. Those four years were happy and productive and Lewis kept a special relationship with Evanston down the years.

Lewis attended the Evanston Ministerium on the Meeting's behalf. It had a strong peace wing, led by Ernest Tittle, pastor of the Methodist church, one of the largest churches in town. Then came Pearl Harbor in 1941 and one by one the churches fell into line, upholding the government declaration of war and encouraging their men to join the military services.

It was a confused time. The churches were saying to Friends that it was all right for Friends to encourage their young men to stay out of the army because they were a sect which could lay down conditions of membership. They felt themselves to be churches, a mixed multitude of saints and sinners who must make room for all who want to come.

The reality was that the Society of Friends, while still, on paper, giving allegiance to such peace statements as the 1660 Declaration to Charles II had a small percentage of conscientious objectors in many meetings. There was probably a larger percentage in Ernest Tittle's church who were refusing to be drafted than in quite a large number of Friends meetings and churches.

Lewis never called himself a "pacifist." He thought that was a political word of comparatively modern origin. He called himself, on his registration documents, "a Christian objector to military service and service of national importance in lieu of military service."

Lewis was invited to undertake the leadership of one of the national alternative service camps. The seven-page reply in which he states he could not do it is a heartfelt and eloquent presentation of his loneliness in not being able to stand shoulder to shoulder with Friends in some important work that reflected a common faith and inspiration. He felt that when he tried to "keep pace with the prophetic, evangelical, Christ-centered spiritual religion of primitive Quakerism" he found himself out of step with contemporary Friends. He thought that when called to arms the Christian must say "No," and in so doing say "Yes" to God. When he says "No" and takes the consequences the Christian is doing something of the utmost positive and historical significance.

For Lewis, the Christian peace testimony is not primarily concerned with the cause of peace. It is primarily concerned with a demonstration of the rule of God. Primarily it aims to say "God is my ruler and I must obey God rather than men."

Presenting alternative camps, or any other service, as the moral equivalent to war he found confusing because he could not admit that in performing military service a soldier is performing a moral act which needs to be matched. Since he felt no moral deficiency he felt no need to perform some extra service beyond going to jail, which he was expecting to do.
Lewis was quite clear: For himself, he would not participate even in alternative service. He felt the government might count its citizens, so he would register. He felt it might be concerned about the health of its citizens, so he would voluntarily cooperate with a physical exam. But there he drew the line and he expected the next step to be jail. In order to make this clear he resigned his position in Evanston as his work of a pastoral nature would have exempted him automatically from the draft, and he felt the meeting could get along without him now. Staying might have caused controversy.

We undertook to be caretakers of the John Woolman Memorial House in Mt. Holly, N.J. It was only a maintenance situation, involving living quarters in two small houses, minimum heat when it could be obtained, and a stipend in return for caring for the extensive grounds and welcoming the public certain hours each week. It was wartime, and jobs unrelated to the war were not easy to find.

I was looking for another c.o.'s wife, perhaps a mother with a small child, to keep me company for the duration when Lewis was called to take his physical, the first step toward jail. The examining doctor thought Lewis had taken something to make his heart act up and sent him off to Fort Dix hospital for it to wear off. When they took his clothes away they took his money too. He finally borrowed enough small change to phone me. They just turned him loose at the end of three days. The call-up age was suddenly lowered a short time later, eliminating Lewis, so we spent the war years together between Mt. Holly and Germantown.

One of the questions on the Selective Service questionnaire was "who had the most influence on you in the decision?" Lewis gave the name of Carl Patterson of Ohio Conservative Yearly Meeting. He was a recognized minister, plain in clothes and speech. Banker of a small Ohio community, he knew many kinds and conditions of men, and was known for his sterling worth everywhere. Sought after as a speaker, he always refused to open any of the many events to which he was invited with prayer, giving his testimony of Friends understanding of prayer as being something that arises from Divine prompting in the heart and not something that can be turned on and off by man at will.

He it was who, once when we were at Barnesville for a meeting of some kind, asked for an "opportunity" with Lewis. They sought a quiet retired corner where they could sit down together. After a period of silence Carl laid his hand on Lewis's knee and said quietly, "It is a wonderful thing to be called into the ministry of the Gospel of Jesus Christ." After another silence they shook hands and parted with no further words. Lewis never forgot this anointing experience.

Lewis and I became chafed with life in wartime. We had little money, which meant Lewis was working at night in Philadelphia and not progressing with his Fox notes or any of the work he had spent his life preparing for. When fuel ran out in Mt. Holly we moved in with relatives in Germantown, Philadelphia, with our small child. When we lived in Mr. Holly Lewis's mother was with us in small quarters. As we moved back and forth, back and forth, we had no place to call our own. When we were just about ready to cry quits and each go our separate way we looked around for someone who would be acceptable to both as an arbitrator. Carl Patterson's name came to each of us. But just thinking of listing grievances to present to the clear light of God's wisdom shining through Carl Patterson made both of us realize how self-centered, petty and commonplace our difficulties were. We came to know then that, if we couldn't make it together, God would have no use for us singly in his work. We renewed our commitment and we never came to such straits again.

For the unedited version of the above biography, see Benson, Lewis Papers Box 27.
(Information provided and written by Sarah Benson)
LEWIS BENSON, the New Jersey Friend who died on August 23, was known to many British and Irish Friends and, during the last decade of his eighty years, more people came to know him through his travels in the ministry and his writings.

In young manhood, Lewis was absorbed in the metaphysical system of Gurdjieff, an interest which after seven years brought him to deep despair. Then, at 25, he felt strangely drawn to George Fox's Journal, finding there the sure faith he sought. Thus began his lifework. Lewis carved out a niche for himself among students of Quakerism as the one who, more than any other, devoted his life to recovering the Christian message expounded by George Fox. To this and the task of elucidating, especially, the prophetic element in the early Quakers' message, he gave nearly fifty years of study of Fox's published and unpublished works. His first publication, Prophetic Quakerism (1943), evoked great appreciation in some people and, equally, opposition in others. Indeed for many years the response among Friends was so small that he ploughed the lonely furrow of the unpopular voice.

In the 1950s and 60s, he made frequent trips to Britain: making important contributions in London Yearly Meeting, being a Fellow at Woodbrooke (1954-55) and later giving two series of lectures there. Also in the 1950s, he took part in a lengthy dialogue with present-day Anabaptists (the Bruderhof and Mennonites) and published, with other Friends, a journal The Call, from 1954 on, which circulated on both sides of the Atlantic.

From the start Lewis had practical difficulties to contend with. He described himself as a "high school drop-out". He had some sort of word difficulty and was a very slow reader. This became his great strength because the spiritual truth in Fox's writing does not yield to rapid methods. To him, as a public speaker, industrial deafness caused by the noise of the printing workshop was a serious handicap, until the production (by a small London firm) of the portable inductive loop system opened up the world to his ministry.

His early occasional articles, published over here in THE FRIEND and The Friends' Quarterly, and his largest work, Catholic Quakerism (1966), bore fruit later when he began, travel more intensively with his message, In Britain and then in Ireland, the USA, Canada and Japan, always accompanied by his wife, Sarah. Encouraged by success and many, opportunities for practice, his speaking became livelier and more impressive: the current series in New Foundation Papers, based upon ten lectures, is a good later work. His outstanding gift as an exponent of the message was his ability to answer the question behind the one actually put to him.

Though a serious man, Lewis had a delightful sense of humor and found enjoyment in simple things: swimming, popping corn or a game of croquet. He had the humility of the true student, and would listen carefully to criticism. He gave of his knowledge simply, freely and with understanding.

The substantial book that he always intended to write eluded him, but the substance of most of what he wanted to say is in print. Perhaps as important in the long run will be his "file" of references and quotations from Fox, on hundreds of topics, covering all the main parts of Fox's ministry. As an analysis which goes far beyond anything that has been available to previous writers on Fox, the "file" marks a watershed in the history of Quakerism.
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Although without expectation of being heard for so many years, he was rewarded at last by seeing interest lead to the formation of groups on both sides of the Atlantic, working with him to spread the message of the early Friends by the spoken and the printed word. This development, which was entirely unforeseen, continued to grow into the New Foundation Fellowship.

As a recorded minister of New York Yearly Meeting, Lewis remained to the last a faithful minister of Jesus Christ: single-minded but with a broad vision of the Kingdom. Early in his life he had had a leading role in the Young Friends movement, which worked to break down the barriers between the various traditions of Friends in America. He saw the Christian faith as understood by George Fox to be new and revolutionary and the ground on which Friends of all persuasions worldwide could unite; and furthermore that the message with which he had been entrusted was a universal one, for all men and women everywhere.

Lewis was well aware that the work to which he felt himself called could not have been done without the loving support and encouragement of Sarah Benson, on whom he came increasingly to rely, even when her own health gave him great concern. Their many Friends count it a privilege to have known and worked with them.

JOSEPH AND ELSE PICKVANCE, ARTHUR AND URSULA WINDSOR.

Evolution of the New Foundation movement / Lewis Benson
(Transcribed)

1. The Evanston? Reading Group (1939-1941)
2. The Woolman Settlement Committee (1943-1946) p. 13
3. The Wyck Group (1946-1949)
4. The Call Group (English participators) 1954-48
5. The Philadelphia Group (Mennonites and Quakers) 1958-1959
6. The Call Concern. Dialogs (Westtown, Goshen, Woodcrest) (Quaker, Mennonite, Bruderhof)
   a. Reba Place Fellowship (Mennonite)
   b. A Quaker Fellowship that would be Pendle Hill oriented. (not acceptable to P.H.)
   c. The Baring Street Fellowship (1959-1963)
7. What happened to the people involved in these groups
   a. Some became absorbed in the life and work of the Society of Friends, including Canby & Eunice Jones, Henry and Elsa Elroyd (Eng.), Kennett & Marjorie King (Eng.), Candida & Vail Palmer
   b. By 1963, there were only a few of the elderly Evangelical & Conservative Philadelphia Friends still living. The last one died in 1983.
c. Some became involved in the Quaker Theological Discussion group & its publication Quaker Religious Thought. Canby Jones and Viola Purvis were editors of Q.R.T. The central committee was mostly New Foundation by the late 1970s.
d. Some because involved in a neo-Quietist movement -- at reviving a Conservative type of Quakerism (E. Goerke)
e. Some became loners (Samuel & Clarissa Cooper)
f. Some went into the Bruderhof
8. From the first issue of Q.R.T. (1951?) (a quarterly), some of the people involved in the --- groups were involved in it. The sponsors of this publication were drawn from all the living Quaker traditions and the publication was, in effect, a form where many Quaker points of view could be expressed and discussed. The concern of those participators who were already moving outside the orbit of the manifold liberalism of early 20th century Quakerism was given a fair hearing in Q.R.T. and the annual conferences of the Q.T.D.G. They were usually well-represented and these conferences were about the only occasions when they could get together & experience fellowship in a group.
What began in the 30s as a concern for a more Christ-centered Quakerism with a stronger prophetic emphasis was now, in the early 70s facing a new religious climate in which Liberal Quakerism and liberal Christianity in general, was no longer in the ascendency and was no longer a thriving prospering force in the Christian world. In the Quaker world this change of climate had been brought about with some help from Q.R.T. But the format of Q.R.T. was essentially that of a forum. It began to appear that something more than a forum was needed in the new religious situation.
9. The New Foundation Movement was not a scheme that was worked out by a committee. The term New Foundation did not come into use until after 1976. Those who had worked to make a witness in Q.R.T. were seeking for a right way to make a more positive witness and to work toward building again on the foundation that was laid by early Friends.

At this point (1972) T. Joseph Pickvance of Birmingham, Eng. Became convinced that there was a new openness among English Friends toward the Christian message of George Fox and early Friends. Jos. Pickvance had been studying George Fox for over 20 years. In 1972, he journeyed to the U.S. to share his concern to get Fox's message before English Friends with Lewis Benson. He know that Lewis Benson had been systematically studying Fox since 1940. He proposed to Lewis Benson that he would set up 4 or 5 weekend meetings in England if Lewis would consent to lead seminars centered on Fox's message and teaching. Lewis was not clear that he would be capable of working with Joseph on such a program. But by 1974, Lewis had a clear leading that he would be given the grace and strength to do this if he would keep to the simplicity of the gospel message that Fox preached. In that year, he and his wife Sarah spent 5 weeks in England and in 1975 they had another 5-week opportunity. So, at age 68, Lewis began a work that was to keep him fully occupied for 10 years and involved 3 more visits to England & visits to Canada, Ireland, Japan & 30 states in the U.S. After an international gathering at Haverford College in 1976 on the theme "A New Foundation to Build Upon" the people in Canada, England, and the U.S. began to call themselves the New Foundation Fellowship. John had worked very closely with Lewis Benson in those early years in getting Fox's message to a great many places in North America. John and Lewis had been associated in all the various attempts in the 40s, 50s and 60s to work for a more Christ-centered Quakerism (with the exception of the Baring St. Fellowship in which John was not involved. Others who pioneered in this NF work & became more deeply involved after 1976, had formerly worked together in the Q.T.D.G.
10. From the beginning of this work in 1974 there has been a newsletter which in recent years has been called The New Foundation Newsletter. In 198-, the first issue of New Foundation Papers (a quarterly) appeared. A series of pamphlets (#1-#5) have been produced by New Foundation Publications.
11. Throughout this rather long story, there has been a considerable amount of sharing between those who have been engaged in this work in the form of mutual aid when such aid has been needed. At the present time, this is still the case & a fund (the Margaret Fell Fund) for emergency aid to members in
need is made up of contributions from "members." We also have a George Fox Fund whose purpose is [apparently the same as Margaret Fell Fund].

12. In conclusion, we must ask the question, "To what extent does the early concern of individuals and groups in the '30s, '40s & '50s match the religious aims of the New Foundation Fellowship of today? Is there really a continuous thread of concern linking these various associations.

In the case of the present work of Joseph Pickvance, John Curtis and Lewis Benson, they have all tended to concentrate more and more on Fox's message and this has sharpened up the awareness of the message. There is now less talk about "the Christ centered message of the early Friends" and more about the actual gospel message that Fox preached. Although there were excursions to hold weekend meetings before 1974, they were more a turning people to the Christ centered Quakerism of early Friends & not very often a turning people to Christ by the power of the gospel. So there has been a growth – a maturing. It has been a movement that has been moving steadily in one direction.

13. The New Foundation movement is not primarily a mission to the Society of Friends and it is therefore looking to the future with hope that the same message that has reached to the witness of God in many Friends today may be reaching many who are not Friends in the years to come.

14. There is no formal membership in the New Foundation Movement now and this has been true of the other groups with a similar concern that precede it. There are two areas of coordinated activity – great Britain and North America. These two groups keep their own records of active NF workers. They have separate George Fox Funds and Margaret Fell Funds. But they work closely together & this is especially true of the publishing & distribution of NF literature and periodicals.

15. There are not many NF workers today who have ever heard of the groups mentioned above, but among those who have been most consistently active in NF work & were the pioneers in the work in both Great Britain & U.S. there are some who actively participated in all these forerunner movements of the NF movement. There are also others who remember the story of the events & transactions of the past that are related to the N.F. Movement of the present.

SUBJECT HEADINGS

CHRISTIAN LIFE (used for DISCIPLESHIP);
JESUS CHRIST- PROPHETIC OFFICE;
JESUS CHRIST-PRESENCE;
CHURCH- APOSTOLICY;
CHURCH-17th CENTURY;
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS - DOCTRINES;
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS-ADDRESSES, ESSAYS, LECTURES
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS-DOCTRINES
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS-HISTORY-17th CENTURY
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS-MINISTRY
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS-TESTIMONES
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS-JAPAN
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS-YOUNG FRIENDS MOVEMENT
WITNESS BEARING (CHRISTIANITY)
MYSTICISM-SOCIETY OF FRIENDS INWARD LIGHT

Note: BENSON PAPERS SUBJECT HEADINGS: The content of the materials contained in the Lewis Benson Papers required more specific subject headings. These content specific subject headings should be used for location of materials by subject in this collection. These headings are listed below:
Benson, Lewis
Benson, Sarah
Fox, George, 1624-1691
Penington, Isaac, 1616-1679

Christ-Discipleship
Christian Faith-Church
Christian Faith-Church Government
Christian Faith-Mysticism
Christian Faith-Prophetic
Christian Faith-Repentance
Christian Faith-Salvation
Christian Faith-Universal
Early Quaker Faith
New Foundation Fellowship
Quaker-Divisions;
Quaker-Japan
Quaker-Liberalism
Quaker-Ministry
Quaker-Pluralism
Quaker-Social Witness Quaker-Testimonies
Word of God
Young Friends

BOX CONTENTS LIST

Box 1: Letters from: A-Brown, p. 18
Box 2: Letters from: Broughton-Conwill, p. 19
Box 3: Letters from: Crissey-Fitch, p. 20
Box 4: Letters from: Freiday-Hamson, p. 22
Box 5: Letters from: Halley-Hunter, p. 23
Box 6: Letters from: Jones-Kuenning, p. 23
Box 7: Letters from: Lane-Mood, p. 24
Box 8: Letters from: Nest-Purvis, p. 25
Box 9: Letters from: Pickvance, Joseph, p. 26
Box 10: Letters from: Rablen-Richards, p. 26
Box 11: Letters from: Richardson-Silliman, p. 27
Box 12: Letters from: Skinner-Turtle, p. 28
Box 13: Letters from: Tucker-Wilson, p. 29
Box 14: Letters from: Windsor-Zimmerman & Miscellaneous, p. 30
Box 15: Articles, lectures, p. 30
Box 16: Articles, lectures, p. 43
Box 17: Articles, lectures, p. 48
Box 18: Articles, lectures, sermons, p. 52
Box 19: Articles, lectures, p. 58
Box 20: Articles, lectures, p. 68
Box 21: Essays, lectures, notes on Fox, p. 69
Box 22: Papers, book outlines, chapters, p. 78
Box 23: Seminars, p. 80
SCOPE AND CONTENTS OF THE COLLECTION

The Lewis Benson Papers document the life and service of Lewis V. Benson (1906-1986). They contain written materials that cover a period of over fifty years (1932-1986). The papers are a testimony to the power of God in the life of Lewis Benson. They follow his growth from a young man of deep religious conviction into a dedicated and gifted minister in the Religious Society of Friends.

Lewis Benson was first and foremost a man of great vision. His life was devoted to the recovery of the everlasting gospel message of the apostles and the first Quakers and the carrying of this message to the modern world. The Lewis Benson Papers are overflowing with this vision and the hope it brings for a transformed world (see Peace Statement, Box 15, 1940).

Many of the materials in the Lewis Benson Papers evidence his long uphill journey to reclaim the prophetic heritage of the Quaker faith. This journey began in his youth and continued all his life. (see Box 27 for Benson autobiographical materials).

His long and thorough study of seventeenth century Quaker books and manuscripts led Benson to see the original Quaker vision as a genuine rebirth of apostolic Christianity. His research and writing supported the early Quaker's claim that they were recovering a message that had been lost since the time of the apostles.

Benson came to describe this message in his writing and lectures as "Prophetic Quakerism" (the title of his first published essay). He felt called to recover this message which had been lost among all branches of Friends. This view along with his careful critique of popular modern religious movements (both the mystical and the Protestant) left him on the outside of the mainstream of Quaker thought. The cartoon posted at the doorway to his study read, "Congratulations, you have just been nominated for /Who's Who on the Lone Prairie". Nevertheless his commitment and undaunted witness prevail throughout his writings.

Lewis Benson was a modern day apostle. He carried the early Quaker message far and wide. His lifetime of study and experience, made him an authority on the writings of George Fox and the prophetic Christian message of early Friends.

A self taught scholar, Benson's painstaking work covers an extraordinary depth and scope. Box 29 contains the original Rolodex file cards of quotations from the writings of George Fox. This research work which spans over forty years was published in 1981 under the title of "Notes on George Fox (over 1000 typed pages).

Two early influences in the life and thought of Lewis Benson were, John A. Hughes and H.G. Wood, both outstanding Quaker scholars. John A. Hughes was the director at Pendle Hill from 1932-34. Lewis described John Hughes as "a soul on fire...His life was like a living flame that was capable of kindling new life in those about him." (see Hughes, John A., in the correspondence file)

H. G. Wood was a well known New Testament scholar and Director of Studies at Woodbrooke in Birmingham, England. Lewis studied with H. 13. Wood at Woodbrooke in the early 1930's and again in the 1950's. The "M.G. Wood" folder in Box 24 contains notes taken from H.G. Wood lectures as well as other related materials.
The collection of notebooks in Box 29 contains some notes on lecture material by both Hughes and Wood.

Lewis Benson was a fellow at Woodbrooke in 1954-55. He used this opportunity to study the unpublished writings of George Fox. In 1964 Lewis returned to Woodbrooke to give a series of lectures which were later published as his only full length book titled, "Catholic Quakerism."

Along with his early Quaker research, Lewis was also a student of the early and contemporary Anabaptist movements. In the 1950's and 60's, he corresponded with many individuals involved in Mennonite, Bruderhof and other Anabaptist groups. In one of these letters, Lewis tells why he cannot join the Bruderhof community and explains his calling and his commitment to work in the Society of Friends despite the hardships (see Box 24, "Society of Brothers," Dear Grace., March 19, 1954).

During this same time period he was on the editorial boards of both THE CALL (a Quaker periodical) and CONCERN (a Mennonite pamphlet series) He participated in joint conferences by these groups to explore a common vision and goals. From 1959-63 Lewis and his wife Sarah lived in community with Mennonites and Quakers in Germantown and then in West Philadelphia (see Box 24, "Baring Street Fellowship").

In the 1960's and 70's the Quaker Theological Discussion Group (QTDG) opened the opportunity for Lewis Benson to present extensive research papers at their conferences. Many of these papers were published in the periodical "Quaker Religious Thought" This periodical contains the most extensive collection of published articles by Lewis Benson during this time period.

In 1984 at age 68, Lewis Benson and his wife, Sarah began full time travel in the ministry. This travel opened the opportunity for Lewis to speak to hundreds of Quakers and others from all over the United States, England, Ireland, Canada and Japan (see Box 23, "Japan," for a copy of his Travel Minute).

Lewis gave the Nitobe Lecture at Japan Yearly Meeting in 1977. He returned to Japan in 1979 to give a series of lectures at a seminar for university students and faculty (see Box 18, 1979, for these important lectures). In 1985 Lewis was asked to give the Keynote Address to New York Yearly Meeting. This lecture titled, "A Vision of Hope For All Friends", is a good example of his ability to speak clearly and to challenge his hearers. He used all the gifts that God gave him to bring people to Christ and a new vision of hope (see Box 19, 1985).

The extensive travel and preaching work of Lewis and Sarah Benson awakened a new interest in the message of George Fox and the first Quakers. Before long this interest grew into an international movement called The New Foundation Fellowship. Box 25 contains a collection of approximately 200 flyers and announcements of some of the many seminars and lectures that Lewis gave from 1974-1986. During this same time period the New Foundation Fellowship (NFF) published a large assortment of pamphlets and articles by Lewis Benson. These can be found in "New Foundation publications"(England, 1976-) and "New Foundation Papers"(U.S., 1980-).

During the last four years of his life, Lewis focused his writing and preaching work on calling and preparing new workers for the ministry. He wrote and delivered four major lecture series: "Rediscovering the Teaching of George Fox," 1982, and "Recovering The Early Quaker Universal Message and Mission," 1985-86, both given at Moorestown Friends Meeting House, NJ; "The Relevance of George Fox For Today," 1984, given at The Berkeley Friends Church, CA; and, "The Quaker Revolution," 1984, given at Pendle Hill, PA, 1934. (See Box 19)

The Lewis Benson Papers are contained in 30 Document Boxes. The correspondence materials, Boxes 1-14, take up close to half of the Lewis Benson Papers. They are arranged by last name and can be located through the Preliminary Guide (attached). This work on the correspondence and the accompanying guide was done by Carol Johnston with additions by Verona Lancaster Stern.

The letters in this collection cover a broad spectrum of the concerns of the ministry. It is evident that the writer often spent many days of careful consideration on a single letter. Many of these letters are extremely thorough and often contain extensive lists of quotations from George Fox on the subjects
being discussed. These letters speak clearly and in a strong contemporary voice to questions relating to the Christian faith as it was experienced and understood by the first Quakers (See, Box 16 "A Letter to a Friend", Jan., 1970).

The correspondence also includes many letters of advice and counsel, especially to young people (see Bowles, Carr, Gwyn) Some key correspondents in the Lewis Benson Papers include: Creasey, Maurice; Hughes, Michael; Jones, T. Canby; Keene, Calvin; Reynolds FOR New Foundation Fellowship related correspondence (Great Britain) see, Pickvance, Joseph and Else; Windsor, Arthur and Ursula; (United States) see, Curtis, John and Barbara; McCandless, John and Dorothy.

The remainder of the Lewis Benson Papers, Boxes 15-30, consists of lectures, articles, essays, research work, documents, and notebooks. The careful scholarship and extensive research work involved in these materials is evident. Whenever possible these materials have been arranged by date (see note on dates below). The undated materials are arranged by subject.

The last item in the collection is a series of nine Beta-style video tapes recorded at a lecture series by Lewis Benson at the Berkeley Friends Church, February 10-24, 1984. These are the only video tapes of lectures by Lewis Benson. (the audio tapes of lectures by Lewis Benson are not included in this collection)

The Lewis Benson Papers contain a vast resource of unpublished materials. The cataloger of this collection suggests a review of following for possible future publication.
..Letter to a Friend, 1970
..Irish Tapes, 1975,
..A New Foundation to Build On, Haverford College, 1976 ..Arch Street, 1977,
The Basis of Quaker Social Concerns, Japan, 1979
The Quaker message and Human Renewal, Japan, 1979
—Modernism, Ben Lomand Center, CA, 1979
..Haverford, 1980
..Finding the Faith That Overcomes the World, 1984
..Fox On Sin, (n.d.) Box 21/F2; Repentance, (n.d.) Box 21/F4 ..Understanding and Living the Quaker Peace Testimony
(n.d.) Box 21/F5
..Jesus Christ, The New Covenant and His Church (n.d.) Box ..22 F/2
"LC,
The Lewis Benson Papers can be accessed in OCLC and Tripod through the following Library of Congress Subject Headings.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLECTION

Series I. Correspondence

Box 1
- Amsden, Henry. Correspondence, 1979-82.
- Anderson, John. Correspondence, 1979-83. With carbon TS from Lewis Benson concerning Barclay's presentation of Quakerism contrasted with that of Fox; newspaper article, 1983.
- Anderson-Sprecher, Christine and Richard. Correspondence, 1983-86. With TL from Lewis Benson on how to distinguish human intuition from the authoritative Word of God (2/26/86)
• Arendell, Terry. Correspondence, 1984.
• Auble, Joy. ALS, 1984.

• Bailey, Lloyd. TL (carbon) from Lewis Benson, w/env. 1977.
• Bales, Dorlan and Donna. Correspondence, 1979-82. With TL (carbon) by Lewis Benson contrasting Barclay and Fox; also concerning the Puritan theory of Quaker origins. With printed flyer of Lewis Benson's workshop, "George Fox for Today," April 12, 1980.
• Bartram, Howard. Correspondence, 1978. With two TS photocopies (early and late draft) of Bartram's essay, "The Family of Friends within the General Conference..."
• Bassuk, Daniel. Letters, 1973-76.
• (15) Bear, Eattiebuff and Richard. Correspondence, 1981-86. Concerning Firbank Farm: newsletter and summer program, 1982; TLS (copy) from Richard Bear to "Friend John and Friend Molly" detailing personality conflicts at Firbank Farm; printed birth announcement; TS (photocopy) essay by Richard Bear, "What Cans't Thou Say?"
• Beach, Robert. Letters, 1985
• Benson, Lewis and Sarah. Correspondence, 1958-66. Personal letters between Lewis and Sarah Benson. Lewis Benson was in England at this time.
• Berk, Arthur. Correspondence, n.d.
• Bernauer, Madelyn. Letters, 1984 and n.d.
• Bible Association of Friends: printed cards, brochures, etc. (5 pieces); env. with notes in hand of Lewis Benson on Prophecy and History, containing 6 index cards with notes on "Quakers & Scriptures"
• Blake, D. Jonathan. Correspondence, 1974-80.
• Blood, Peter. TLS, 1972.
• Blundin, Paul. Correspondence, 1985. Blundin expresses his dissatisfaction with the "universalism, humanism and politics" of modern Quakerism and his appreciation of the work of the New Foundation Fellowship.
• Bolles, Nick. Correspondence, 1983-85. Issues relating to the spiritual responsibilities of modern Friends; church order; the problems of separatists and splinter groups and how hard it is to "keep to the simplicity of the Gospel."
• Boyer, William. ALS w/env., 1981
• Bowell, E. Gary. ALS w/env., one typed letter, 1985
• Brandman, Jean Lu. ALS w/env., 1978
• Breslin, Michael. Letters, 1977-83. Little connection with Lewis Benson's life-work directly; writer appears somewhat unbalanced mentally.
• Brinton, Howard. Correspondence, 1966-68. With draft from Lewis Benson.
• Brown, Allan. Draft letter Lewis Benson wrote to Allan Brown after the death of Orage, n.d. See also Gui

Box 2

• Broughton, Richard. Three ALS, 1982-83; AM (photocopy) concerning 1660 Declaration of Early Friends to King Charles II.
• Brown, Elmer, Letter, 1975.
• Buchan, Greg. ALS, n.d.
• Burn, Maureen. Correspondence, 1974 & 1976
• Burx, Maureen. Two letters ALS, 1974-76
• Byerly E. William. ALS, 1970

• Cadbury: Henry. Correspondence, 1959-71. Correspondence, 1935-91
• Cadbury, Jack & Tessa. Correspondence, 1935-91.
• [The Call.] Correspondence, 1951-59. Letters, poems from various correspondents including Douglas Steere concerning residence at Pendle Hill; TL (copy) from Gilbert Perleberg w/ reply by Lewis Benson about how "the forces of history are moral, personal and spiritual" and "in every age there is a constant pull away from the center which is Christ the truth." With three printed issues of The Call, "A Journal of Spiritual Reformation" --
• Carr, Ann. Correspondence, 1983. On joining the Society of Friends;
• V" 'questions relating to Fox's Christian message; Doug Gwyn and the importance of his book, Apocalypse of the Word in stressing the real foundations of Quakerism and significance of Fox to Christian history; TS (seven photocopies) of essay by Ann Carr concerning Parable of the Wedding-Feast.
• Cary, M. Margaret. TLS, 1960
• Cantu, Glenn. Correspondence, 1981.
• Casey, Gerald. Correspondence, 1966
• Cates, Paul. Correspondence, 1977-78.
• [Champagne, Paul] Religious biography. AM, n.d.
• Chapin, Chouteau. ALS w/env, 1978
• Clarke, Antoinette. ALS, 1960
• Cooper, Fred & Arretta. Correspondence, 1982. With letter by Lewis Benson dealing with issue of homosexuality as this appears in Minutes of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, 1973; man-woman relations, etc.
• Cooper, Marlene. TLS, 1975; 2/envs.
• Cooper, Wilmer. Correspondence, 1957-68. Interesting exchange dealing with mysticism of Rufus Jones and Lewis Benson's differences with it; Quaker historiography; Gospel order.
• Copithorne, Josephine. ALS, 1977
• Creasey, Maurice. Correspondence, 1959-65. If 1171-
• Folder #1: An important series of letters exploring differences between Benson's "foundational" or "apostolic Christianity" and Creasey's "ecumenical" approach.
• Folder #2: AM notes by Benson on variety of topics raised by Creasey, n.d.
• Carroll, Hardy. Correspondence, 1955.
• [Conwill], Joseph. TLS, 1977

BOX 3
• Cummings, B. ALS., n.d.

• Damon-Ruth, Walt. ALS, 1981, w/env.
• Davie, Marlin. TLS, 1982
• Davis, Pam. ALS, 1984. With reply by Lewis Benson; about membership in the Society of Friends.
• Davis, Ralph. Two ALS, 1976, w/env.
• Davis, Robert. ALS, 1948
• Dawes, Dan. Two ALS, 1985. With four letters from Southern California correspondents interested in work of New Foundation Fellowship.
• Deane, James. ALS w/env, 1981. About the death of Edmund Goerke.
• [Denmark] ALS (copy) 1986 and TLS (Xerox) 1986 from Tim Jenson to Ursula Windsor about spreading of Quaker message in Denmark.
• Dick, Dennis. TL., 1978
• Dieterly, Helen. Correspondence, 1975-78. Six ALS; one TL (carbon) reply by Lewis Benson about suffering and spiritual growth, quick and slow responders to the Gospel -- "the devil scatters but Christ gathers."
• Dodder, Tom. ALS, May [1986] with TLS (copy) by Christopher Stern about NFF work in Minneapolis.
• Drayton, Brian. ALS, w/env, 1980.
• Duskey, Jenny. ALS, 1982.

• Eblin, James. ALS w/env, 1986.
• Ecroyd, Henry and Else. Correspondence, 1961-77. With TMS "Notes on George Fox lectures, July 1974) and AM "The Woman Learning in Silence," [1975?]
• Ericson, Jack. Letters, 1973-76.
• Ernst, Van. Correspondence, 1975-79. Quakerism in the Bay Area; Lewis Benson's travels in California.
• Esch, Keith. Correspondence, 1973-74. A dialogue about obedience and salvation; Lewis Benson explores Fox "revolutionary teaching [which] was based on the assumption that the way to restore obedience is through a radically revised conception of how Jesus saves men." With TS (carbon) "The Anabaptist Vision and the Publishers of Truth," by Larry Kuenning.
• Ferguson, Val. Two TL, 1979
• Field, Harold and Ethel. 2 ALS, 1975 & n.d.
• [Fellowship of Hope] TL (carbon; draft) by Lewis Benson to Michael Friedman, 1973; TM (copy) "Radical Discipleship and Caesar's Politics," by Keith Kingsley; 2 typed letters (duplicator copies) from Fellowship of Hope to "Brothers and Sisters."
• Fisher, Donald J. TSS., n.d. Also, TLS, 1985
• Foster, Richard J. Correspondence, 1977-78. With 2 TS essays (copies by Richard Foster: "Early Quaker Insights into Meditation" and "Learning the Vocabulary of God;" also TL (carbon) by Benson explaining his altered relationship to the Publishers of Truth.
• Fowler, Betty. Correspondence, [1975-77?]
• Fitch, Susan. ALS, 1958.

Box 4

• Freiday, Dean [Jim] Letters, 1977-86. To various correspondents: Elton Trueblood, John McCandless, Lisa Kuenning, Doug Gwyn.
• Fridley, Marvin. Correspondence, 1985.
• Friedmann, Robert. Correspondence, 1957-60
• Fryer, Arnold. Letters, 1958-60
• Fuson, Marian. Correspondence, [1981]
• Gaenslen, Tony. 2 ALS, 1981.
• Gardiner, S. Harrison. ALS, 1969
• Garner, Dorothy. Correspondence, 1983-84. With 11-page TL (copy) reply by Lewis Benson to correspondent's questions.
• Garrett, Doug. Letters, 1981-84. With TM (Xerox) essay, "Old and New Covenants."
• Gibson, John and Mary. ALS, 11 Feb n.y.
• Goerke, Edmund. Correspondence, 1952-80. With copy flyers: "Quaker Studies Program" and "What is the Meaning of Membership?"; correspondent's article on capital punishment in Friends' Newsletter, 1961; TM (Xerox) V
• Goodenow, Leanore. Correspondence, 1977-78.
• Goodwin, Nancy. ALS, 1984.
• Hadley, Herbert. Correspondence, 1966-78.
• Hall, Fran. Correspondence, 1964-78.
• Hamson, Ed and Dorothy. 4 ALS, 1982
BOX 5

- Halley, Joyce. Correspondence, 1982-85.
- Hathaway, Viola. Correspondence, 1985-86.
- Hay, Glen. ALS w/env, 1983
- Hein, Ellis. Correspondence, 1983-85. With TS essay, "The Nature of the Church of Jesus Christ," described by Lewis Benson as a "landmark document." Correspondent's letters have interesting things to say about psychological basis of accepting Christ as "bishop of our souls."
- Henn, Nancy. ALS, n.d., with draft of letter by Lewis Benson in reply; about the bequest of John Wake.
- Heritage, Gary. ALS to Sarah Benson, 1982; with draft of reply by Sarah Benson. "While judgment without love is often harsh and cruel, love without judgment is mush."
- Hershberger, Guy F. Correspondence, 1959-76. With letters from Donald Durnbaugh, Kevin Ranaghan, J.C. Wenger, John H. Yoder; TS essay (mimeo) "Anabaptist Credibility Gap," n.d.; copy of printed essay, "What is All this New Foundation Stuff?"
- Hertzberg, Fritz and Kathleen. Correspondence, 1976-85. Work of the NFF; problem of Lisa Kuenning (Publishers of Truth); article (Xerox) from the Canadian Friend, "Are We Quakers Christians?" March, 1956.
- Hewitt, Victoria. ALS, 1985
- Ho, Soo and Grace Han. Letters, 1974-75.
- Holleran, Rheta. 2 ALS, 1974 & 1975, w/env
- Hughes, John H. Correspondence, 1935-40; with 2 photographs of Hughes family
- Hughes, Michael. Correspondence, 1973-[87]. With photocopy of notebook kept by Hughes' father for his course at Pendle Hill in which Lewis Benson was an important participant.
- Hendry, George. TLS 2/draft by LB; Also, AL draft by LB on use of Speer Library at Princeton.
- Hunter, R. Konrad. Correspondence, 1968-69

BOX 6

- Jones, T. Canby. Correspondence, 1958-82.
- Jones, Rufus. Correspondence, 1934439] 2 TLS, 1934 & 1937; AL (draft) by Lewis Benson; notes by Lewis Benson, 1939.
- Keene, Calvin. Correspondence, 1956-86. An important exchange especially as it relates to Christology. In five folders: Folder 10: correspondence, 1956-57. With issue of Friends Journal, March, 1956, containing article by Calvin Keene; TS of remarks by study group about relationship of Quakers to non-Christian faiths; TLS (carbon) from James Walker. Folder #2: 1958-60. With TS essay (carbon) "Relationship of Quakerism and Other Religions," TS (carbon)

- Kerman, Cynthia. Correspondence, 1982-83. Concerning Jean Toomer and the Gurdjieff system.
- Kimball, Florence. TLS, 1985; TM (Xerox) "Work in Progress," by Roger Dreisbach-Williams; TM (Xerox) "A Psalm" by George Fox; two TM essays by Florence Kimball: on vocal ministry; an Old Testament lesson.
- Klup, Marjorie. ALS, 1958
- Kobori, Takeshi. Correspondence and 2 TM poems, 1977-81.
- Kohler, Charles. ALS, 1978

BOX 7

- Lane, Joan. ALS, n.y.
- Lape, Herbert. Correspondence, 1981-84.
- Lange, Rebecca. Correspondence, 1985-86. About the divinity of Christ, spiritual discipline, inspirational pieces.
- Langley, Al. Correspondence, 1978. Lewis Benson' g preaching in California.
- Larsen, Larry & Cherilyn. Two ALS, 1980 & 1984; newspaper clipping; AM (Xerox) "Larry's resignation discussion with CPQM MTO."
- Littell, Franklin H. TLS, 1967
- Llewellyn, William and Ella. ALS (card) w/env, 1977; with draft of letter by Lewis Benson.
- Longenecker, Richard N. ALS (copy) to John Curtis, 1976; two articles: "The Obedience of Christ in the Theology of the Early Church," from Reconciliation and Hope (1974); and "Son of

- Maurer, Johan. 2 ALS, 1976, w/env.
- Maynard, John. TL from Sarah Benson to John Maynard, 1976
- Minear, Paul. Correspondence, 1977-78. Mostly essays and transcriptions h. a, on issues of Christology; letters by Dean Freiday to Paul Minear; publication record of Paul Minear; AM (notes) by Lewis Benson commenting on a book by Paul Minear.
- Miller, Betty. ALS to LB, 1978
- Mood, Charlotte and Tom. ALS, w/env., 1977

BOX 8
(Note: Pickvance correspondence separately in box IX)

- Nesti, Donald. Correspondence, 1968-71. Mostly carbon copies of 4 letters from Dean Freiday to Nesti; AM (author unknown) of "Precis" of work by Nesti; autograph notes by Lewis Benson on Nesti's work. (Nesti is a Catholic priest writing a dissertation on early Quaker concept of the Church.)
- [New Swarthmoor] Newsletters, inspirational material from New Swarthmoor community in Clinton, N.Y. addressed to Larry Kuenning, 1971-72; letter (draft) in hand of Lewis Benson to "Dear Peter and [Blood] Larry [Kuenning]."
- Niss, Jim. Correspondence, 1978-82.
- Noda, Kesa. ALS w/env, 1983.

- Olsen, Anne. Correspondence, 1977-83.

- Parke, David and Daphne. Correspondence, 1982-85.
- Paull, Peggy. Correspondence, 1977-78.
- [Pendle Hill] Correspondence with Dyckman Vermilye, about Lewis - Benson' A course offering, 1983.
- Perleberg, Gilbert. Correspondence, n.d.
- Perry, Sue. ALS, 1984; with copy of news article.
- Pfeiffer, Lynn. TLS, 1980; w/env.
- Pfuetze, Paul E. TLS, n.d.
- Pickvance, Joseph. This extensive correspondence is placed in a separate box (Box IX). Listing follows.
  - Poole, Hazel. Draft letter LB wrote to Hazel Poole, n.d.
  - Potts, Tom. ALS, 1958
  - Princeton Theological Seminary. Two TLSs, 1971
  - Purvis, Viola. Correspondence, 1974-84. Writer was clerk for the Quaker Theological Discussion Group. Other material: Xerox of article, "The Meaning of the Germantown Conference," The American Friend (Dec 1957); ALS from Else Pickvance to Viola Purvis, Jan 1978, with autograph note added by Purvis to the Bensons; TL (Xerox) by Viola Purvis to Jane Droutman, March 1978; ALS (copy) Ferner Nuhn to Purvis, 1982; miscellaneous newsletters and copied material mostly from the Southeastern Yearly Meeting.

**BOX 9**

- Pickvance, Joseph. Correspondence, 1953-86. A large body of correspondence; the writer was Lewis Benson's link to English Quakers. Issues concerned biographical, practical arrangements for preaching in England; relation of New Foundation Fellowship to the Society of Friends, comments on Lewis Benson's theology, books, etc.

**BOX 10**

- Rablen, Michael. ALS, 1974. Quakerism and Bible study.
- Raine, Helen. ALS, n.y., with TS poem.
- Rajagopal, (?). ALS, 1977
- Ranneris, Arnold. Correspondence, 1976-84. Benson's visit to Canada
- Rauha, Onni. ALS, 1985. The work in Finland.
- Reixach, Karen. Correspondence, 1985-86. Is Quaker pluralism a hindrance to the true recovery of apostolic Christianity?
- Reynolds, Nora. ALS, (1952?)
- Reynolds, Christine. ALS, 1983
• Reynolds, Weldon. Correspondence, 1947-77. A very interesting series
  of letters, many with real theological content, especially in the early years. Later letters called
forth from Lewis Benson some of his most arresting replies. In two folders. A few noteworthy
items below:
  • WR to Benson, 27 Nov 1948: sanctification of experience; Abraham & Isaac
  • 2 Sept 1949: Greek 'immanence' and Hebrew 'sacrifice' reconciled in Quakerism
  • 21 Sept 1949: immanence 'that of God in everyone' and
  mediation: can these be brought together?
  • Lewis Benson to WR, 2 Oct 1956: "In the days of George Fox the devil's greatest device was
false religion. Today his greatest instrument of deception is the notion that the economic
  factor is basic in human life."
  • " 27 June 1957: conflict between the American way of life and the 'disciple church.'
  • 18 Feb 1959: " . . . truth doesn't stand still . . . history is full of the tragic consequences of
orthodoxy and fundamentalism"
  • " 1 Oct (1963): Benson's concern for the renewal of Quakerism: "vision, life and power"
  • Reynolds, Wilfred. Correspondence, 1976-83. With printed material,
  • Article "Toward Bedrock" (copy copies) 1983, publication not identified; Article, "Jesus Christ
the Key," Quaker Life, Jan 1977; newsletters from the Evanston Friends Meeting.
  • Rhoads, Esther B. ALS, n.y.
  • Rhoades, Rendell. ALS, 1972.
  • Richards, Gerald. TLS, 1978, with TS "Testimony and Witness . . . a question to Lewis Benson,"
3 pp. What are the social forms of contemporary Quaker witness?

BOX 11

• Richardson, Meg. AMS "Poems exploring my condition," 1975, with notes and response by
  Lewis Benson (draft) concerning rhetoric, choosing life, gnostic heresy, Gurdjieff, the "Faustian
  era", "the place of yes and no."
• Richmond, Ben. Correspondence, 1979-80. With TS essay (Xerox) "In the Demonstration of the
  Spirit: Edward Burrough's Understanding of the Lamb's War," by Ben Richmond; 33 pps.
• Robson, David W. Correspondence, 1939-76. With brief history of David Robson written by
• Roberts, Arthur O. Correspondence, 1959-77. With copy of the paper "The Prospering of Truth,"
  by Arthur Roberts, a draft letter from LB concerning Publishers of Truth, index cards.
• Ross, Hugh. Correspondence, 1975-77. With much printed material, mostly copy copies, as
  follows:
  • Correspondence, 1975-77.
  • Handwritten (Xeroxed) material relating to MS papers of George Fox, with copy TS booklet,
"Editing practices . . ."
  • "Listing of George Fox's Published Documents," 40 pps. Xerox.
  • New Foundation 5: 'George Fox on the Offices of Christ." n.d.
  • (e) New Foundation 4: "The Seed Gospel of George Fox," by Lewis Benson; additional notes by
  • (o) New Foundation 3: "George Fox on the Meeting for Worship and Ministry."
  • New Foundation 1, 2 and 4: "George Fox Speaks for Himself."
  • New Foundation, March 1976: "An Experiment on reading Fox's writings." New Foundation,
June 1976: "George Fox on the Scriptures."
• Issue of The Friend (April 1976) with article, "George Fox on Some Roots of Peace," by Hugh
  Ross. With ALS (copy) to Max Skinner, concerning Fox's Epistle # 10.
• Schaad, Tilly. ALS, 1958.
• Schmidt, David. Letter, n.d.
• Schurman, Virginia. PC, 1982
• Scott, Richenda. Correspondence, 1970, 1974-77.
• Searll, Stanford. Correspondence, 1984. Correspondent is researching article on contemporary American Quakerism. Includes ALS (draft) from Sarah Benson
• Seaver, Madge. ALS, w/env., 1982.
• Seeger, Betty. Correspondence, 1982. About Margaret Fell.
• Seward, Rossiter. TL, n.d. from LB.
• Silfey, Bill. Drafts of Lewis Benson's letters to Bill Silfey and others, n.d.
• Silver, Joseph R. AL, 1938
• Sinclaire, J. Kennedy. ALS, 1982, with printed circular.
• Sell, Blanche E. Correspondence, 1965-78.
• Selleck, Ronald. Correspondence, 167-82. Writer researching early Quakerism, especially Penn's Christology and ethics.
• Silliman, Mark and Norma. Correspondence, 1978-85. Theological issues; George Fox; relationship with the Publishers of Truth (the Kuennings).

BOX 12

• Skinner, Max. Correspondence, 1980-85. The Skinners' lives were changed as a result of LB's message of the "whole Gospel of Christ."
• Smith, Sheldon, PC, 1978
• Smith, Tom. Letters, 1977
• Smith, Marjorie. Correspondence, 1985.
• Sprecher, Chris. ALS, n.d.
• Stafford, William. Letters, 1977-80
• Stanley, Don E. TL, 1976
• Starr, Elma M. Letters 1982-83
• Stern, Christopher. Correspondence, 1980-85.
• Struebe, Donald. Letters, 1977-80.
• Stillwell, Gardiner. Letters, 1980-82.
• Stover, Dorothea M. ALS, 1977.
• Sutton, Debbie. 2 ALS, 1983.
• [Tabor, Bill.] ALS (draft) by Lewis Benson, n.d.
• Thijsen, Paula. TLS, 1966.
• Thomas, Charles. Correspondence, 1967-78.
• Thomson, Michael. ALS, 1968.
• Tiffany, Jennifer. Letters, 1974-75.
• Tiffany, Betty. ALS w/env. 1975.
• Tucher, Heinrich. Correspondence, 1982.
• Turtle, H.J. TS essay (Xerox) "The Influence of Catholicism in Quakerism in Northern Ireland during the last half-century," 1973, 10 pps. With accompanying letter to Dean Freiday.

BOX 13

• Valetin, Beatrice. ALS, 1984, with TL (carbon copies) by Benson to Janet Fellows about Beatrice Valetin and the work on the New Foundation Fellowship on international level.
• Vallance, Martha. ALS, n.d.
• Walton, Sadie. Correspondence, 1977-78.
• Watanabe, Akio and Nobuko. Correspondence, 1978. With letter from Yoshio Watanabe to Lewis Benson; the work in Japan.
• Waters, John. Correspondence, 1974-77. Correspondent joined, later withdrew, from the Publishers of Truth. and Lisa Kuenning included.
• Wattles, Austin. Letters, 1959
• Wecker, Franz. One typed note card, 1969. Correspondent joined, and Copies of letters from Larry


(200) Weingart, Galen and Martha. ALS, 1981; with draft of
• Wells, Bill. Correspondence, 1972-83. Many letters of Truth and about correspondent's dilemma about his career as concert pianist; letters from Lisa Kuenning discouraging artistic career; issues of art and Christian witness.
• White, Zoe. ALS, 1983, w/env.; with draft of letter by Lewis Benson in reply.
• Williams, Roger Dreisbach. TLS, 1980.
BOX 14

- Windsor, Morris. ALS, 1965
- Wragge, J. Philip. Two TLsS, 1952-53
- Wrigley, Harold L. ALS, 1968
- Wylie, Isaac. Letters, 1975-83
- Yoder, Naomi and Solomon. Correspondence, 1956-82.
- Yuasa, Tadashi. TLS 1981, with draft of letter by Lewis Benson in reply.
- Yungblut, John R. Correspondence, 1964-70. With draft letters by LB.
- Zimmerman, Milt and Sandy. ALS, 1959
- Miscellaneous correspondence of Lewis Benson.
The format for the following section is, although not all fields are employed for each set of entries:

- COLLECTION LOCATION
- DATE(S)
- CORRESPONDENT
- TITLE
- PLACE
- PUBLISHED
- SUBJECT1
- SUBJECT2
- DOCUMENT TYPE
- DESCRIPTION
- NOTES
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/  DATE1 01/01/32  DATE2
TITLE Social Gospel
PUBLISHED Woodbrooke, England
TYPE 2 h./mss.
NOTES [notes from books?] date and place by SRB

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/  DATE1 09/30/33  DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Toward a Real Social Testimony
PLACE
PUBLISHED FRIENDS INTELLIGENCER
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2
TYPE article, 3p.

DESCRIPTN
NOTES

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/  DATE1 06/06/35  DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE A Call to Re-publish the Truth
PLACE
PUBLISHED THE FRIEND
SUBJECT1 Christ-Discipleship
SUBJECT2 Early Quaker Faith
TYPE article, 1p.

DESCRIPTN  A brief essay showing that the rise of Communism, Fascism, and Nazism point to the failures of Christianity. A call to re-publish the Truth, "Christ within, the hope of glory."
NOTES

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/  DATE1 01/01/36  DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Word of God
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Word of God
SUBJECT2
TYPE Ts., 17p.
NOTES read at Pendle Hill, [Wallingford, PA]

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Religious Crisis
PLACE
PUBLISHED FRIENDS INTELLIGENCER, vol.93, no.9
SUBJECT1 Protestant-Liberalism
SUBJECT2 article/copy, p.132,133
TYPE L. Benson's response to the book, The Church
DESCRIPTN Against the World." How secular culture and in
NOTES particular science and philosophy have changed
Protestantism.
first of three articles

1162 BOX 15/ DATE1 03/07/36 DATE2 //
TITLE Quakerism and the Religious Crisis
PUBLISHED FRIENDS INTELLIGENCER, vol.93, no 10 Quaker-Liberalism
SUBJECT1 article/copy, p.148-50
SUBJECT2 TYPE
DESCRIPTN How secular culture and in particular science and philosophy have changed Quakerism
NOTES second of three articles

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/ DATE1 03/14/36 DATE2 //
TITLE Young Friends and the Religious Crisis
PUBLISHED FRIENDS INTELLIGENCER, vol.93, no.11
SUBJECT1 Quaker-Liberalism
SUBJECT2 TYPE Ts., 5p.
DESCRIPTN The establishment of the American Young Friends
Movement. A call away from liberalism,
fundamentalism, and conservatism, toward a movement to "rediscover the
indwelling Spirit of Christ."
NOTES third of three articles

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/ DATE1 02/09/38 DATE2 03/16/38
TITLE The Christian Gospel in the Modern World
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 printed announcements
TYPE
DESCRIPTN 6 lectures listed under the subtitles: The Christian Gospel, The Sources of
MODERN CHRISTIAN THOUGHT, and The Good News in the Modern World. *SEE
ALSO* same title, 11/15/38.
NOTES lecture series, also listed as "A Pendle Hill Extension Course," given at Cherry
Street, Phila. *NOTE* announcements only, no written material.
What Was the Gospel?

THE FRIEND, vol.III, no 27
Quaker-Liberalism
Protestant-Liberalism

article/copy, p.494-498

A survey of the trend within liberalism to re-examine itself in the face of disturbing world events. The need for a similar movement among Friends. A call for a new Christian faith.

The Christian Gospel in the Modern World

5 lectures: 1.Christianity and History,
2.Christianity and Mysticism, 3.An Anthropology for Christian Mysticism,

Lecture outlines and reading list enclosed.

The Relation of the Ministry to the Church

Quaker-Ministry

Evanston Meeting

Ts./copy, 11p.

A brief history of the Quaker pastoral system. A plea to review the whole question of ministry and church organization among Friends.

An Address to the Evanston Friends Meeting on Ministry and Oversight

I Believe...

Friends INTELLIGENCER, vol.96, no 17
Christian Faith-Prophetic

article/copy, p.282

written while secretary of the Friends Meeting at Evanston, Illinois*SEE

NOTES ALSO* BOX :27 "Evanston Meeting of Friends" (27)

The New Quakerism and the New O
A study of contemporary religious trends, Protestant-Liberalism and Christian Faith-Mysticism. A call to 'come as it is in Jesus Christ and as the First Publisher ordained it.'

A study of contemporary religious trends, Protestant-Liberalism and Christian Faith-Mysticism. A call to 'come as it is in Jesus Christ and as the First Publisher ordained it.'

How Christ leads his people to a united witness against war.

The difference between a Quaker pacifism based on philosophy and a Quaker pacifism based on Christ. The need for a steadfast Christian witness.

A talk given at 57th Street Friends Meeting, Chicago, Ill.
TITLE The Future of Quakerism
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Early Quaker Faith
TYPE 2 Ts./mss


COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/ DATE1 01/01/43 DATE2
TITLE Introducing Woolman Settlement
by author
Christian Faith-Prophetic
Early Quaker Faith
printed booklet, 41p.
A Statement of the Concern Behind the Woolman Settlement Project (subtitle). Questions and Answers concerning Woolman Settlement, p33-41. in QC. The Woolman Settlement was a proposal for a school for the study and advancement of Prophetic Quakerism. *NOTES2* in dBase for more in

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/ DATE1 01/01/43 DATE2
TITLE The Resettlement of Prophetic Quakerism
by author
Christian Faith-Prophetic
Early Quaker Faith
printed booklet, 41p.
A Statement of the Concern Behind the Woolman Settlement Project (subtitle). Questions and Answers concerning Woolman Settlement, p33-41. in QC. The Woolman Settlement was a proposal for a school for the study and advancement of Prophetic Quakerism. *NOTES2* in dBase for more in

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/ DATE1 01/01/43 DATE2
TITLE Introducing Woolman Settlement
by author
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printed booklet, 41p.
A Statement of the Concern Behind the Woolman Settlement Project (subtitle). Questions and Answers concerning Woolman Settlement, p33-41. in QC. The Woolman Settlement was a proposal for a school for the study and advancement of Prophetic Quakerism. *NOTES2* in dBase for more in

NOTES
PUBLISHED by author
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Early Quaker Faith
TYPE printed booklet, 41 p.
DESCRIPTN A statement of the concern behind the Woolman Settlement Project (subtitle). Questions and answers concerning Woolman Settlement, p. 33-41
NOTES in QDC. The Woolman Settlement was a proposal for a school for the study and advancement of Prophetic Quakerism

PUBLISHED by author, 1944. NFP no.5, 1981
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Early Quaker Faith
DESCRIPTN This essay was written as an introduction to the Woolman Settlement, a project for the advancement of Prophetic Quakerism.

PUBLISHED The American Friend, vol. XXXII, no. 9
SUBJECT1 Peace-Christian Testimony
SUBJECT2 Christian Faith-Prophetic
TYPE article/copy, p. 170
DESCRIPTN Part of a discussion regarding the basis of the Quaker peace testimony. A critique of H. Brinton and C. Hinshaw's views on the subject. The need for a prophetic Christian witness.
NOTES *SEE ALSO* "Peace Statement" BOX 15, 1940.
NOTES See Also "Peace Statement" Box 15, 1940
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<td>Title: Quakerism and Its True Heritage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Published: THE FRIEND (London), Vol.113, Nos. 1-3</td>
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<td>Subject2: Early Quaker Faith</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type: article/copies (1 of each); 1 Ts./copy, 12p.</td>
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<td>Description: 3 articles: 1. A People Called for a Purpose, 2. Principles of the Spiritual Reformation, and, 3. A Time for Rededication. Notes series of three articles. a review of the series. article 2 was reprinted THE CALL, Spring Pillars...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Published: THE CALL, vol.1, no., 4, summer 1955</td>
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<td>Subject2: Early Quaker Faith</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type: 2 Ts./copies</td>
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<td>Description: Authoritative Peace Testimony</td>
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Part of a discussion regarding the basis of the Quaker peace testimony. A critique of H. Brinton and C. Hinshaw's views on this subject. The need for a prophetic Christian witness. The adverse impact of the industrial revolution on mankind. The need for a Christian revolution. *SEE ALSO* "Peace Statement" BOX 15, 1940. |

Notes: selections edited and used as front page editorial, no reference to original title or author. *SEE ALSO* THE CALL 8131
*SEE ALSO* THE CALL 881 and BOX 24 for related materials.
| COLLECTION | COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/ | DATE1 04/01/56 | DATE2 / |
| TITLES | TITLE Breaking the Language |
| PLACE | PLACE |
| PUBLISHED | THE CALL, vol.3, no.2, spring 1956 |
| SUBJECT1 | SUBJECT1 Early Quaker Faith |
| SUBJECT2 | TYPE annotated Ts., 4p.; article/copy, p.671-72 |
| DESCRIPTN | "Concern", and, "The Plough". A brief account of a joint conference held by these groups. A plea for a new Spiritual Reformation. |
| NOTES | NOTES *SEE ALSO* "The Call," BOX 24 |
| COLLECTION | COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/ | DATE1 10/20/56 | DATE2 / |
| TITLES | TITLE A Third Voice |
| PLACE | PUBLISHED FRIENDS JOURNAL, vol.2, no 42 Quaker-The Call |
| PUBLISHED | TYPE annotated Ts., 4p.; article/copy, p.671-72 |
| DESCRIPTN | A summary of the positions of the editors of "The Call", "Concern", and, "The Plough". A brief account of a joint conference held by these groups. A plea for a new Spiritual Reformation. |
| NOTES | NOTES *SEE ALSO* "The Call," BOX 24 |
| COLLECTION | COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/ | DATE1 12/01/56 | DATE2 |
| TITLES | TITLE Dead End Quakerism |
| PLACE | PUBLISHED THE CALL, vol.2, no.2, winter 1956 |
| PUBLISHED | SUBJECT1 Quaker-Divisions |
| SUBJECT1 | SUBJECT2 Early Quaker Faith |
| DESCRIPTN | TYPE annotated Ts., 5p. |
| DESCRIPTN | Two modern Quaker paths. The Orthodox/Evangelical and the Mystical/Rationalist. How both these paths lead to dead ends. The straight and narrow path of original Quaker faith. |
| NOTES | NOTES also titled, "Quakerism as an Expanding Movement." |
The Prophetic Peace Witness

The AMERICAN FRIEND, vol.XLV, no.4
Peace-Christian Testimony

various Ts.; 1 article/copy p.52,53
A critique of the type of pacifism which sees the
build up of arms as necessary to prevent war. A call
to a prophetic pacifism (Christian witness) that
calls us to suffer rather than to take up arms.
some versions titled, "Prophetic Pacifism".
Different title but same material used in published
"Quakerism and Other Religions"
PLACE
PUBLISHED by author
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Christian Faith-Mysticism
TYPE various types. 1 copy of printed paper
DESCRIPTN comments on pamphlet by H.H. Brinton, June 1957.
Subjects covered: the relation of the inward Christ with the Christ of history, the place of Christ in Quakerism, Quaker mysticism and other religions.
NOTES essay/critique. For FWCC Study Group on Our (the Quakers) Relation to Other Religions

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 15/ DATE 04/01/58
CORRESPDNT
TITLE 17TH Century Quakerism Against its Religious Background
PLACE
PUBLISHED THE CALL, vol. 4, no. 3, spring 1958
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2
TYPE
DESCRIPTN
NOTES See also: THE CALL

On Being Moved By the Spirit to Minister in Public Work,'1
JOURNAL OF THE EVANSTON MEETING OF FRIENDS
Quaker-Ministry
Ts./copy 3p.
The place and role of prophetic Christian ministry in the Quaker meeting. Advice on when and how to speak.

Comments by Lewis Benson on "Quakerism and Other Religions"; Lewis Benson papers, Coll. no. 1162, p. 43.

**Descriptn**
- Notes reprinted from "Quakerism and its True Heritage," 1955
- Collection 1162 Box 16 / Date 1 12/01/57

**Correspondent**
- Title: The Church's One Foundation
  - Place: Published in THE CALL, vol. 4, no. 2, winter 1957-58
  - Subject1: Christian Faith-Church Government
  - Subject2: Christian Faith-Prophetic
  - Type: See THE CALL SG1 and Box 24 for related materials.

**Notes**
- *See* THE CALL S131 and BOX 24 for related materials.

**Collection**
- Collection 1162 Box 16 / Date 1 12/01/57

**Correspondent**
- Title: The Order that Belongs to the Gospel
  - Place: Published CONCERN, No. 7
  - Subject1: Christian Faith-Church Government
  - Subject2: Christian Faith-Prophetic
  - Type: *See* THE CALL S131 and BOX 24 for related materials.

**Notes**
DESCRIPTN 6 lectures: The People of God in the Bible, The Church's Fall and Restoration, Quakerism the Flowering of the Disciple Church, The Church Order... , The Disciple Church Today, The Universal Community.
NOTES lecture series, bound copy, "The Disciple Church, Six Lectures by Lewis Benson". Lecture numbered VI or VII in various states.
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 16/ DATE1 04/01/60 DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Early Quaker Vision of the Church
PLACE
PUBLISHED Quaker Religious Thought, vol.II, no.1
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2
TYPE printed booklet
DESCRIPTN
NOTES in QC.
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 16/ DATE1 09/01/61 DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Relation of Quakerism to Its Own History
PLACE
PUBLISHED Quaker Religious Thought, Vol III, no.2
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2
TYPE printed booklet
DESCRIPTN
NOTES in QC, review in "The Seeker," April 1962, see PG
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 16/ DATE1 10/07/64 DATE2 12/02/64
TITLE Catholic Quakerism
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Early Quaker Faith
TYPE various types including holograph mss.
DESCRIPTN The Place of °ism in Christian History, The 0 Understanding of Christian Ethics, The Q Understanding of Christian Community..., Catholic Qism and the Ecumenical..., The Recovery of the Quaker Vision.
*THIS IS THE ONLY FULL SIZE BOOK BY LEWIS BENSON* Book review and outlines.
**Title:** Friends and the Truth  
**Published:** Gloucester, Eng.  
**Subject1:** Early Quaker Faith  
**Subject2:** Fox, George  
**Type:** printed booklet, 18p.  
**Description:** The early Quaker understanding of the term "Truth". Extensive quotations from G. Fox on the subject.  

**Title:** Should David have joined Goliath?  
**Published:** THE FRIEND  
**Subject1:** Christian  
**Subject2:** Early Quaker Faith  
**Type:** article, lp.  
**Description:** The challenge of early Friends to the Goliath world of Christianity. The surrender of modern Quakers who "have accepted the role of a small sect in a big world." The need for a new challenge.

**Title:** The Future of the Quaker Vision  
**Published:** FRIENDS QUARTERLY, vol.15, no. 10  
**Subject1:** Quakers-Pluralism  
**Subject2:** Protestant  
**Type:** article, 60p., various annotated mss.  
**Description:** Prophetic religion vs Mystical religion. The move away from prophetic religion toward mysticism and evangelicalism. The need for a Christ-centered prophetic faith today.
SUBJECT2 Early Quaker Faith
TYPE article/copy p.460-466.
Ts./copy, 9p.
DESCRIPTN A brief history of the
Friends World Committee and the
growth of the pluralistic vision. A
plea for the recovery of the original
Quaker vision.
NOTES reprinted in," Journal of the
Evanston Meeting of Friends", 7th
month,1967, in PG. Also titled, "The
Future Course of
Quakerism."

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NOTES
TITLE A Letter To A Friend
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Word of God
TYPE annotated Ts./copy, 4p.
DESCRIPTN Important material on: Christ as the Word of God, Christ as Prophet, and, The Atonement.
NOTES VERY IMPORTANT collection of answers to questions related to "That of God in Every Man..." See next entry.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 16/ DATE 04/01/70
PUBLISHED Quaker Religious Thought, spring 1970

TITLE "That of God in Every Man"-What did G. Fox mean by It
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
SUBJECT2 Christian Faith-Prophetic
TYPE various types and versions. includes annotated h. /ms
DESCRIPTN The history of the phrase, "that of God in every man". George Fox's use of this phrase and its misuse among modern Friends.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 16/ DATE1 10/01/70
CORRESPDNT  The Basis of Quaker Social Concerns
TITLE Quaker-Social Witness
Universal
Dimension in the Thought of George Fox
PLACE The religious basis of the early Quaker testimonies. Early Friends came together to seek the will of God.

PUBLISHED Friends Quarterly
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
SUBJECT2 Christian Faith-Mysticism
TYPE annotated Ts, 10 p.
The misuse of the phrase, "that of God in every man" by the modern Quaker. A call to a "universalism not based on the conception of the spiritual nature of man, but on Jesus Christ."

NOTES reprinted in NFP, no. 4, "The Quaker Vision," 1979. See also "That of God in Every Man...", 04/01/70, for more information on this subject.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 17 & 18/ DATE1 08/03/76 DATE2 08/05/76

TITLEA The Basis of Quaker Social Concerns
New Foundation to Build On Quaker-Social Witness
PLACE Quaker-Japan various annotated Ts /copies
The religious basis of the early Quaker testimonies.
PUBLISHED Early Friends came together to seek the will of God.
SUBJECT1 A call to Christian faithfulness as the foundation of social concens.
Christian Faith-
Prophetic
SUBJECT2 This paper was prepared for presentation to a group of faculty at Hosei University in Japan. *SEE ALSO* BOX 23 "Japan."

Fox, George

TYPE extensive materials, various types and forms


NOTES 5 lectures, (Summer School), Haverford College, PA. Ready for Publication. Notes on editing, J.H. McCandless. Lecture #4 printed as booklet, M. and L. Skinner
TITLE: Universal Dimension in the Thought of George Fox

PUBLISHED: FRIENDS QUARTERLY

SUBJECT1: Fox, George
SUBJECT2: Christian Faith-Mysticism

TYPE: annotated Ts. 10p.

DESCRIPTN: The misuse of the phrase, "that of God in every man" by the modern Quaker. A call to a "universalism not based on the conception of the spiritual nature of ..."


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TITLE: A New Foundation to Build On

PUBLISHED: Christian Faith-Prophetic

TYPE: extensive materials, various types and forms


NOTES: 5 lectures, (Summer School) Haverford College, PA. *SEE* NOTES2 in dBase for more information. READY FOR PUBLICATION, notes on editing, J.H. McCandless. Lecture #4 printed as booklet, M. and L. Skinner

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TITLE: Was Isaac Pennington an Individualist?

PUBLISHED: Quaker-Liberalism

TYPE: various types includes annotated h./mss

DESCRIPTN: The misuse of Isaac Pennington quotations to support Quaker individualism.

NOTES: an assortment of notes, letters, and statements written at different times on the subject materials were together in file., dated by most recent material.
NOTES

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 17/ DATE 09/10/72
TITLE What did George Fox Teach about Christ?
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Fox, George
TYPE various types and versions includes h./mss.

DESCRIPTION The everlasting gospel preached by George Fox. The difference between Fox's Christology and Orthodox Christianity. The importance of Christ as Prophet (Deut. 18:15).

NOTES 2 different versions sent to Faith and Life Panel. revised copy, J. Pickvance in Pickvance correspondence. *SEE ALSO* next entry.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 17/ DATE 01/01/73
TITLE Christ the Prophet
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Fox, George
TYPE various annotated Ts /copies

DESCRIPTION The everlasting gospel preached by George Fox. The difference between Fox's Christology and Orthodox Christianity. The importance of Christ as Prophet (Deut. 18:15).


COLLECTION 1162 BOX 17/ DATE 04/19/74 DATE 05/03/74
TITLE A Revolutionary Gospel
PUBLISHED THE FRIEND, vol.19, nos. 16-18
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
SUBJECT2 Christian Faith-Prophetic
TYPE article/reprint, Sp.

DESCRIPTION The early Quakers were not a reform movement. "They were in revolt against what the churches were teaching about salvation by Christ." The everlasting gospel preached by the first Quakers.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 17/ DATE1 07/20/74 DATE2 01/01/75

CORRESPDNT

TITLE [What did George Fox Teach about Christ?]

PUBLISHED NEW FOUNDATION PUBLICATIONS, no. 1, Spring 1976

SUBJECT1 Fox, George

SUBJECT2 Christian Faith-Prophetic

TYPE various types. includes audio/tape transcripts.

DESCRIPTN The everlasting gospel preached by George Fox. The difference between Fox's Christology and Orthodox Christianity. Question and answers on related topics.


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COLLECTION 1162 BOX 17/ DATE1 12/01/74

CORRESPDNT

TITLE George Fox's Teaching About Christ

PUBLISHED Quaker Religious Thought, winter 1974-75

SUBJECT1 Fox, George

SUBJECT2 Christian Faith-Prophetic

TYPE annotated Ts./mss. some holograph material

DESCRIPTN The everlasting gospel preached by George Fox. The difference between Fox's Christology and Orthodox Christianity. The importance of Christ as Prophet (Deut. 13:15).

NOTES revision of "Christ the Prophet", 1973. includes, "Biblical Foundations of Fox's Christology."

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COLLECTION 1162 BOX 17/ DATE1 01/01/75

CORRESPDNT

TITLE [Book Review of The Journal of George Fox]

PLACE

PUBLISHED

SUBJECT1 Fox, George

SUBJECT2

TYPE Ts./copy, 2p.

DESCRIPTN

date taken from folder

NOTES date in brackets. 5 sessions, session 4 missing.

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COLLECTION 1162 BOX 17/ DATE1 01/01/75

CORRESPDNT

TITLE Irish Tapes

SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic

SUBJECT2 Fox, George

TYPE audiotape transcript

DESCRIPTN

The everlasting gospel preached by George Fox. The importance of Christ as Prophet (Deut. 18:15). Christ as Teacher. The
The People of God: Early Quaker Understanding of The Everlasting Gospel

PUBLISHED 1981, New Foundation Publication no.5

SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Fox, George

DESCRIPTION
The everlasting gospel preached by George Fox. Christ present in all his offices to lead and teach his people himself. The movement to proclaim this message today.

NOTES lecture/paper, QTDG, Malone College, Canton Ohio, Summer 1976. Published as, "Called to be the People of God," NFP no.5, 1931.

The Basis of Quaker Social Concerns

PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Quaker-Social Witness
SUBJECT2 Quaker-Japan
SUBJECT3 Fox, George

DESCRIPTION
The cause of the explosive power in the early Quaker movement

NOTES lecture, Millville (Friends Meeting, PA.?)
The everlasting gospel preached by George Fox. Christ present in all his offices to lead and teach his people himself. Question and answer sessions.

NOTES lecture series, Arch Street Meeting in Philadelphia. no title. gift of William Stafford. note regarding editing and publication, J.McCandless, notes on "exceptional material," C.Stern.
THE UNIVERSAL MESSAGE OF GEORGE FOX

The revolutionary gospel message preached by George Fox. How this message is universal.


THE PEOPLE OF GOD AND GOSPEL ORDER

The everlasting gospel preached by the first Quakers. The community that grew from this preaching. The gospel order of that community. How gospel order is different from all other church governments.

NOTES in QC, published in "The Church in Quaker Thought and Practice."

THE BASIS OF QUAKER SOCIAL CONCERNS

The religious basis of the early Quaker testimonies. Early Friends came together to seek the will of God. A call to Christian faithfulness as the foundation of social concerns.

NOTES This paper was prepared for presentation to a group of faculty at Hosei University in Japan. *SEE ALSO* BOX 23 "Japan."
Friends came together to seek the will of God. A call to Christian faithfulness as the foundation of social concerns.

NOTES This paper was prepared for presentation to a group of faculty at Hosei University in Japan. See also Box 23 "Japan."
<table>
<thead>
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<td>CORRESPDNT</td>
<td>TITe My Philosophy of Life and Some Suggestions for Young</td>
<td>SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis</td>
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<td>SUBJECT2 Quaker-Japan</td>
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<td>PLACE</td>
<td>TYPE various types. includes h./ms cards.</td>
<td>SUBJECT2 Quaker-Japan</td>
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<td>SUBJECT1</td>
<td>DESCRIPTN A brief sketch of the author's religious search. The importance of the message preached by George Fox and the first Quakers.</td>
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<td>NOTES lecture, Seminar House, Japan. Note: dated by letters in Box 23.</td>
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<td>TITe The Quaker Message and Human Renewal</td>
<td>SUBJECT1 Early Quaker Faith</td>
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<td>SUBJECT1</td>
<td>DESCRIPTN A very simple outline of the message of the first Quakers and what resulted from it</td>
<td>SUBJECT2 Quaker-Japan</td>
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<td>NOTES lecture, Seminar House, Japan. <em>NOTE</em> The Seminar House lectures were published in Japanese in 1979, copy enclosed.</td>
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<td>SUBJECT2</td>
<td>DESCRIPTN A brief history of the rise of the modernism movement in the Society of Friends. The impact of key figures like R. Jones on the future direction of Quakerism.</td>
<td>SUBJECT2 Quaker-Japan</td>
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<td>TYPE</td>
<td>NOTES The question of what will come next.</td>
<td>SUBJECT2 Quaker-Japan</td>
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<td>DESCRIPTN</td>
<td>NOTES lecture, New Foundation Institute, Ben Lomand Quaker Center, CA. Includes the lecture, &quot;The Liberal Era of Quakerism (and how it is related to the New Foundation Movement).</td>
<td>SUBJECT2 Quaker-Japan</td>
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</table>
Two Questions for Lewis Benson

A vital summary of the prophetic faith of the Hebrew people and the early Christians. How this faith differs from the many systems of religions found in the world today.

NOTES extract from audiotape of lecture, Shrewsbury Friends Meeting, NJ.

The Message Presented by the New Foundation Fellowship


Called to be the People of God

The everlasting gospel preached by George Fox. Christ present in all his offices to lead and teach his people himself. The movement to proclaim this message today.

<table>
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<th>COLLECTION/BOX/DATE</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
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<td>1162 BOX 19/01/01/81</td>
<td>George Fox-The First Quaker</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>A Cloud of Witnesses</td>
<td>Fox, George</td>
<td>Christian Faith-Prophetic</td>
<td>Ts./ms., carbon</td>
<td>A brief description of the life and message of George Fox, essay for book, written ca. 1968</td>
<td>see letters from editor.</td>
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<td>1162 BOX 19/01/05/81</td>
<td>Notes on George Fox</td>
<td></td>
<td>George Fox Fund Inc.</td>
<td>Fox, George</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ts./ms./copy 1200p.</td>
<td>An extensive listing of quotations from the writings of George Fox arranged by subject. Over forty years of research work.</td>
<td>see Introduction, 1981. <em>See also</em> BOX 29 for original Rolodex file cards.</td>
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<td>1162 BOX 19/02/28/81</td>
<td>The Mission of George Fox</td>
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<td>Fox, George</td>
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<td>G. Fox was sent to &quot;preach the everlasting gospel to the inhabitants of the earth.&quot; The second part of his calling was &quot;to bring people...to the church in God which Christ is the head of.&quot;</td>
<td>intro lecture, LEONARD E. WINES MEMORIAL LECTURE, Westgate Friends Church, Columbus, OH, extensive corresp. and announcements. <em>See also</em> next entry.</td>
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<td>TITLE</td>
<td>George Fox's Experience and Understanding of Christ</td>
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<td>DESCRIPTN</td>
<td>The early struggles of G. Fox and how they led him to Christ. The discovery that Christ can overcome sin. The message preached by G. Fox and what resulted from it</td>
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<td>NOTES</td>
<td>main lecture, LEONARD E. WINES MEMORIAL LECTURE, Westgate Friends Church, Columbus, OH.</td>
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<td>TITLE</td>
<td>What is the New Foundation Fellowship?</td>
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<td>New Foundation Fellowship</td>
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<td>h./ms. cards and annotated Ts./ms.</td>
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<td>SUBJECT1</td>
<td>A short summary of the purpose of the NFF, how it works.</td>
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<td>SUBJECT2</td>
<td>how it works.</td>
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<td>TYPE</td>
<td>NOTES lecture, Celo community, Ashville, NC. <em>SEE ALSO</em> BOX 25 for more information on the NFF.</td>
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<td>DATE1 08/27/81</td>
<td>DATE2 09/02/81</td>
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<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>various h./mss. and notes on subject</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTN</td>
<td>A collection of materials on the above subject.</td>
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E1 01/01/82

TITLE A New Starting Point
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 New Foundation Fellowship
SUBJECT2
TYPE various h./mss.
DESCRIPT The Quaker Revolution
NOTES unfinished drafts of an article for Friends Journal.

E2
CORRESPD NT

TITLE The Greatness of our Cause
PUBLISHED New Foundation Papers, no. 8, April 1982
SUBJECT1 New Foundation Fellowship
SUBJECT2 Fox, George
TYPE annotated audiotape transcript, edited by J. McCandless
DESCRIPT The NFF is not a "fringe group" within the Quaker denomination. The importance of G. Fox's writings as a resource. A plea to carry the everlasting gospel message to the whole world, address to the NFF Workers Gathering, Phila., PA.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 19/ DATE 01/04/82
TITLE The Quaker Revolution
PUBLISHED New Foundation Papers, nos. 17-26 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
SUBJECT2
TYPE various 5 lectures 1. George Fox..... (mission and message) 2....Early Quaker Movement, 3.. The Quaker Apostolate ..., 4...the Everlasting Gospel..., 5. The Everlasting Gospel in the World of Today. lecture series, Pendle Hill, Wallingford, PA.
DESCRIPT The NFF is not a "fringe group" within the Quaker denomination. The importance of G. Fox's writings as a resource. A plea to carry the everlasting gospel message to the whole world
NOTES address to the NFF Workers Gathering, Phila., PA.
NOTES series of 10 lectures, Friends Meeting House, Moorestown, NJ. edited and published *SEE* 8131 New Foundation Papers.

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<td>Recovering the Prophetic Message of George Fox</td>
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<td>SUBJECT1 Fox, George</td>
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<td>SUBJECT1</td>
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<td>SUBJECT2</td>
<td>DESCRIPTN &quot;What are We Here For?&quot;, and &quot;The Concern of the New Foundation Fellowship.&quot; The everlasting gospel and the concern of the NFF to preach this gospel.</td>
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<td>SUBJECT2</td>
<td>DESCRIPTN The universal mission of the first Quakers. The call to continue that mission.</td>
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<td>TYPE</td>
<td>NOTES address, NFF Gathering for Workers, Pendle Hill, Wallingford, PA. typed from handwritten ms., J.McCandless.</td>
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<td>TYPE</td>
<td>NOTES lecture series, Berkeley Friends Church, CA. cards missing or added to other lectures, recorded on videotape, See Box 30 for video tapes</td>
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The Relevance of George Fox for Today

Fox, George

Christian Faith-Prophetic

h./ms. cards, 5 lectures


lecture series. Berkeley Friends Church, CA. cards missing or added to other lectures recorded on videotape, *SEE* BOX 30 for video tapes.

On The Road: A Progress Report of the Work of the NF”

New Foundation Fellowship

Fox, George

h./ms. cards

A brief summary of Lewis and Sarah Benson's travels in the ministry. The message that they have been carrying. The work of the New Foundation Fellowship.


The Message of George Fox and Its Consequences

Christian Faith-Prophetic

Fox, George

h./ms. cards

The everlasting gospel message preached by G. Fox. The apostasy of the church since the apostle's days. Who is Jesus? The true church and the true worship.

lecture 2, Cambridge Friends Meeting, MA. cards missing, no lecture#1 dated by SRB.
Finding the Faith that Overcomes the World

Subject 1: Christian Faith-Salvation
Subject 2: Fox, George

Type: h./ms. cards, 2 lectures

Description:

Notes:
NOTES workshop, 2 lectures, All-Quarters Conference of Friends, Easton, PA.

The Quaker Revolution

Subject 1: Christian Faith-Prophetic
Subject 2: Fox, George

Type: 5 lectures

Description:
1. George Fox..... (mission and message)
2. Early Quaker Movement, 3. The Quaker Apostolate...

Notes:
announcement, outlines, attendance list, recorded on audiotape
The Quaker Revolution

Christian Faith-Prophetic
Fox, George
5 lectures 1. George Fox..... (mission and message) 2.... Early Quaker Movement, 3. The Quaker Apostolate ...,4.. the Everlasting Gospel..., 5. The Everlasting Gospel in the World of Today. lecture series, Pendle Hill, Wallingford, PA. announcement, outlines, attendance list, recorded on audiotape
The Concern of the New Foundation Movement

The everlasting gospel preached by G. Fox. This same gospel being preached today (by the NFF) "is the heritage of all Quakers but it has not been retained as part of any Quaker tradition."

NOTES rewrite of earlier essay. 1902 cover letter, O. Sanders, editor FJ

A Vision of Hope For All Friends

Unity that is founded on "the experience of Jesus of Nazareth as a living reality and as a living teacher." The church cannot function without unity. A call to all Quakers to "claim your inheritance."


Recovering the Early Quaker Universal Mission and Me

The Universal Character of Christianity, The Universal Gospel Preached by the Apostles, The Universal Gospel Preached by the Early Quakers, The Gospel Preached by John Wesley.... The New Foundation...

NOTES 5 lectures, Moorestown ,NJ. read by M. Skinner at the NFF International Workers Gathering, Charney Manor, England, 1986. (Lewis Benson was unable to attend this gathering.)
The New Foundation Movement: Its Message and Mission

The work of recovering the everlasting gospel preached by the early Friends.

introduction to lectures, Charney Manor, England. [date and place uncertain], read by M. Skinner (see previous entry).

The place of George Fox in Christian history. A concern that the NFF place in salvation history. A plea to go forward in the work.

essay transcribed from audiotape by M. Skinner.

proposal for monthly seminar at Frankford Meeting House, corner of Unity and Wain, Phila., PA.

Recovering the Quaker Vision

proposal for a (three week) International Summer School, Powell House Conference Center, Old Chatham, NY.
The New Covenant and Religion

The World Mission of Quakerism

Prophetic religion vs Mystical religion. The move away from prophetic religion toward mysticism and evangelicalism. The need for a Christ-centered prophetic faith today.

Lecture series, edited for pamphlet by author.
COLLECTION 1162 Box 20/ DATE1 / / DATE2
TITLE The Relation of Anabaptist and Quaker Thought
TYPE 2 h./mss.
DESCRIPIN The difference between the goals of the Reformation and the Restoration churches. The Anabaptist view and the Quaker view on the authority of the Bible and the pattern of the New Testament church.

COLLECTION 1162 Box 20/ DATE1 12/02/61 DATE2 05/02/62
TITLE The New Way
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Prophetic
SUBJECT2 Christ-Discipleship
TYPE various types, extensive
NOTES lecture series, 3619 Baring Street, Phila. lectures are edited and arranged in book form by author. Includes lecture and book outlines. See also Box 26 misc. materials on "The New Way"

COLLECTION 1162 Box 21/F1
TITLE George Fox On:
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
TYPE 5 h./mss.
NOTES quotations by G. Fox on the subjects listed above.

COLLECTION 1162 Box 21/F1
TITLE [George Fox]
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
TYPE various
DESCRIPTN Titles include: Notes on G.F.'s Journal, Stages of G.F.'s Personal History, Who was George Fox?, [Understanding G. Fox], [Fox and the Bible]
NOTES essays, collection on George Fox
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F2     DATE1     /
TITLE George Fox On:
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
TYPE various h. /mss.
DESCRIPTN Christ's Blood, Jesus is New Covenant, Congregational Singing,
Denominationalism, Scripture, Sin, Art, Ritual, Sacraments-Gospel Order, Anti-Monastic.
NOTES essay material on the subjects listed above
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F2 DATE1 / / 
TITLE George Fox On: 
SUBJECT1 Fox, George 
TYPE h./mss 
NOTES essay material on the subjects listed above

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F2 DATE1 DATE2 
TITLE What George Fox Taught About "Holy Days" Early 
SUBJECT1 Quaker Faith- 
TYPE annotated h./ms., Ts./ms. 
DESCRIPTN essay, extensive quotations on the subject above. 
NOTES essay, extensive quotations on the subject above.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F3 DATE1 / / DATE2 
TITLE Simple Christians 
PLACE 
PUBLISHED 
SUBJECT1 
SUBJECT2 
TYPE 2 h./mss. 
DESCRIPTN The place of theology in Christian experience. 
NOTES essay/article. also included, "Renewing our Spiritual Life."
There is in the New Testament a strand of tradition that sees Jesus Christ as a way to himself apart from religion."

The Irrelevance of Religious Relevance

The relevance of G. Fox's message for today.

Goats was Diz

A brief inquiry into the historical background and prospects for Quaker worship and ministry (subtitle)

The Outward and Invisible Church

The early church's call was to become part of "God's own people." This dual view of a visible (imperfect) and an invisible (perfect) church,
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</table>

**TITLE**

- Quaker Pastors

**SUBJECT1**

- Quaker-Ministry

**TYPE**

- 3 h./mss

**DESCRIPTN**

A brief history of the pastoral system and the reform movements within programmed Friends. Also material on the Earlham School of Religion. A new plan by L. Benson to train Quaker Pastors to work as "meeting helpers".

**NOTES**

- Essay/lecture, incomplete

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**TITLE**

- Oaths

**SUBJECT 1**

- Early Quaker Faith-Testimonies

**SUBJECT2**

- Christian Faith-Prophetic

**TYPE**

- h./ms.

**DESCRIPTN**

The religious basis for the early Quaker witness against oaths. How the coming Covenant brings an end to tithes, oaths, and holy days.

**NOTES**

- Essay, short

---

**TITLE**

- Christmas

**SUBJECT 1**

- Early Quaker Faith-Testimonies

**SUBJECT2**

- Christian Faith-Prophetic

**TYPE**

- Ts/copy, 3p.

**DESCRIPTN**

Christ as the New Way apart from cultural religion.

**NOTES**


---

**TITLE**

- The Devil and George Fox

**PLACE**

- Fox, George

**TYPE**

- Ts./ms., 4p.

**DESCRIPTN**

A survey of different historical views of the devil. George Fox's view of the devil.

**NOTES**

- Essay, short
The Condition of Man and the Religions of the World

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F4
CORRESPONDENT
TITLE The Devil and George Fox
PLACE PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
SUBJECT2
TYPE Ts., 4 p.
DESCRIPTION A survey of different historical views of the devil. George Fox's view of the devil.
NOTES essay, short

The Place of Christ In the Teaching of Fox

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F4 DATE1
CORRESPONDENT
TITLE The Place of Christ In the Teaching of Fox
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
SUBJECT2
TYPE h./ms., 11 small cards
DESCRIPTION NOTES

A Christian Witness in Wartime

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F5
TITLE A Christian Witness In Wartime
PLACE PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Peace-Christian Testimony
SUBJECT2
TYPE various h./mss. On the subject
DESCRIPTION A comparison of the "Prophetic" and "Idealistic" types
of Christian pacifism. The two different conceptions of God that support these views.
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F7 DATE1 / / DATE2 / /
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Birth and Death of the Yearly Meeting Epistle
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2 Early Quaker Faith
TYPE h./ms.
DESCRIPTN The origin and original purpose of the Yearly Meeting Epistle. The decline of the Epistle as a vital tool in Quaker life.
NOTES essay, short

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F7 DATE1 / / DATE2 / /
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Tradition and Truth in Quaker Life
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2 TYPE h.ms.
DESCRIPTN
NOTES essay, short

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F7 DATE1 / DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Quakers-A Second Look
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2 TYPE h./mss.
DESCRIPTN a re-view of the book, "The Quakers-A New Look...," by J. Sykes
NOTES essay/article

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F7 DATE1 / DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Quaker Vision in the Age of the Death of God
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2 TYPE h./ms., 13p.
DESCRIPTN A critique of the "Death of God movement." A summary of the ecumenical Christian movement. Some of the differences between the early Quaker Vision and
NOTES essay/article

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F7 DATE1 / DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Relevance of the Language of Early Friends
The four main branches of Friends each have their own frame of reference to a prophetic Quaker faith.

Quaker Pluralism
Quaker Theological Discussion Group

**COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F7 DATE1 DATE2**
**TITLE A Brief Statement of What we Believe**
**SUBJECT1 Quaker-Ministry**
**SUBJECT2 Quaker-Worship**
**TYPE Ts./copy, 4p.**
**DESCRIPTN** With a special reference to the place of Christian ministry in the life and work of the church (subtitle). An introduction followed by a statement of beliefs pertaining to Quaker worship and ministry.

**NOTES** essay, concerning Haddonfield Meeting, signed by Lewis and Sarah Benson. [between 1955 and 1960], dated by SRB

**COLLECTION 1162 BOX 21/F7 DATE1 DATE2**
**TITLE The Dilemma of Quaker Scholarship**
**TYPE annotated h./ms.**
**DESCRIPTN** A large collection of essays on the subject above.

**NOTES** essays, a collection.
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**Correspondent:**

- **Title:** Christ and Prophecy
- **Subject 1:** Christian Faith-Prophetic
- **Type:** Various h./mss.
- **Description:** Two brief essays on the subject above.
- **Notes:** Essays, a collection. Outline for a proposed book.

**Collection:**

- **Subject 1:** Quaker-Testimonies
- **Subject 2:** Christian Faith-Prophetic
- **Type:** Various types includes annotated h./ms. cards
- **Description:** A summary of the three main categories of corporate testimonies.
- **Notes:** Essays/lecture, notes, a collection some material by T. J. Pickvance

**Correspondent:**

- **Title:** The Church as the Transformation of the Idea of Revolution
- **Type:** H./ms.
- **Description:**
- **Notes:** Paper

**Collection:**

- **Title:** The Nature of the Disciple Church
- **Type:** Various annotated Ts/mss
- **Description:**
- **Notes:** Paper
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 22/F1  DATE1  //  DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Basis of the Early Quaker View of the Church
PLACE
PUBLISHED by author
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2
TYPE various annotated Ts /mss 1 copy of printed version
DESCRIPTN
NOTES paper, [between 1955 and 1960]. dated by the letterhead.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 22/F2  DATE1  //  DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE George Fox's Conception of the Church
TYPE Ts ./mss.
DESCRIPTN
NOTES paper

COLLECTION CORRESPDNT TITLE
PLACE PUBLISHED SUBJECT1 SUBJECT2 TYPE
DESCRIPTN
NOTES

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 22/F2
TITLE Jesus Christ, The New Covenant, and Prophetic
TYPE h./mss
DESCRIPTN "The purpose of this paper is to state the case for the church which is neither institutional nor the product of spiritualizing (pietism)." The Jesus of history and the Christ of faith are one
NOTES Exceptional material on the above subject.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 22/F3
TITLE The Mysticism of Augustine
SUBJECT1 Christian Faith-Mysticism
SUBJECT2
TYPE h./ms., Ts./ms 33p.
DESCRIPTN A detailed research paper on the above subject.
NOTES extensive quotations and footnotes.
TITLE Quakerism and Rational Religion
TYPE h./mss.
DESCRIPTN
NOTES book outline

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 22/F3
TITLE [Outline on Second Draft]
TYPE various annotated h./mss.
DESCRIPTIN
NOTES book outline/notes, title taken from original folder.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 22/F4 DATE1 01/01/54 DATE2 01/01/55
TITLE George Fox-Prophet of the Spiritual Reformation
PLACE
PUBLISHED TYPE various types, extensive h./mss.
SUBJECT1 SUBJECT2 TYPE
DESCRIPTIN NOTES includes first three chapters in h./ms. chapter outlines/drafts. [ca. 1954] Written around the time of the Woodbrooke Fellowship. dated by the list of names and the death of C.. H.. Moon, 1956.


COLLECTION 1162 BOX 22/F4 DATE1 DATE2
TITLE Japan
SUBJECT1 Quaker/Japan
TYPE various
NOTES

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 23
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Japan
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2
TYPE
DESCRIPTIN
TITLE Shrewsbury Monthly Meeting, NJ.
TYPE various types, extensive
DESCRIPTN correspondence related to the spiritual and community life of Shrewsbury Friends Meeting.
NOTES includes letter to Clarreta Benson (L.Benson's mother), 1917 some photographs removed to BOX 28

TITLE Gurdjieff
DESCRIPTN an extensive collection of materials related to L. Benson's study of Gurdjieff's teachings (a young man) in the Gurdjieff movement.
NOTES [ca. 1923-30] dated by "Biography" by SRB.

TITLE Young Friends Seminars
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Young Friends
SUBJECT2
TYPE various Ts /mss
DESCRIPTN Seminars
NOTES L. Benson organized and spoke at many of these events. He was the first clerk of the American Young Friends Fellowship.

TITLE Summer Tramps
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Young Friends
SUBJECT2
TYPE Ts. /mss
DESCRIPTN
NOTES group of Young Friends traveling together in England.
**TITLE** Young Friends Fellowship Regional Conference

**TYPE** various h./mss and printed materials

**DESCRIPTN** Young Friends Fellowship Regional Conference

**NOTES** includes extensive materials on community. A proposal by L. Benson to start a group of Friends called, "The Order of Friends in America".

**TITLE** Travel in the Ministry

**TYPE** various TLS

**DESCRIPTN** recorded first in Western Yearly Meeting, later in New York Yearly Meeting

**NOTES** enclosed with "Japan."
Correspondence with Grace Rhoads, Llewelyn Harries and Margaret Goodwin in the Bruderhof in England, Paraguay, and the U.S. Descriptive pamphlets of Bruderhof

*VERY IMPORTANT LETTER* Dear Grace (Rhoads) March 19th, 1954, L. Benson tells her why he cannot join the Bruderhof and outlines his calling and vision to work in the Society of Friends.
NOTES grant from Friends World Committee to help with travel expenses to attend Woodbrooke in 1954. *SEE ALSO* "Woodbrooke" Box 24
The Call

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 24/ DATE1 01/01/54
TITLE The Call
DESCRIPTN statements of purpose, minutes 1955-6, reports from the group living in Germantown, Pa (an experiment in Christian community). The efforts to combine The Call (Quaker) and Concern (Anabaptist).

NOTES *SEE ALSO* "The Call" P133

Crich-Croyden Gatherings

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 24/
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Crich-Croyden Gatherings
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2 TYPE
DESCRIPTN
NOTES in England.

The Call-Concern-The Plough, Conferences

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 24/ DATE1 01/01/56 DATE2 01/01/57
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Call-Concern-The Plough, Conferences
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 SUBJECT2 TYPE
DESCRIPTN
NOTES

The Call-Concern, Correspondence

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 24/ DATE1 01/01/56 DATE2 01/01/60
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Call-Concern, Correspondence
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2 TYPE
DESCRIPTN Irvin B. Horst, Paul Preachy, Hans Wiehler (Bruderhof)

A Fellowship of Disciples

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 24/
TITLE A Fellowship of Disciples
DESCRIPTN a proposal for a Christian community that evolved from the Crich-Croyden Gatherings.
NOTES

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 24/ DATE1 01/01/60 DATE2
CORRESPONDENT
TITLE Baring Street Fellowship
PLACE PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2
TYPE
DESCRIPTN an experiment in Christian community, 1959-63.
NOTES
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 25/

TITLE New Foundation Fellowship
PLACE
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2 Fox, George
TYPE
DESCRIPTN A collection of flyers and announcements for L. Benson lectures, seminars, speaking engagements. Over 100 items from throughout the U.S., Canada and England
NOTES arranged by year in two folders.
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<td>DESCRIPTN A collection of materials: Reports for NFF Workers Gatherings, travel itineraries of NFF workers (T. J. Pickvance report on U.S. visit), NFF Summer School plans, NFF-New York Yearly Meeting dialogue, also South Jersey Worship Study Group, NFF-Powell House conference planning.</td>
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<td>DESCRIPTN A collection of notes from business meetings. (incomplete) These notes describe the formation of a &quot;Working Committee&quot; to meet on a regular basis to consider NFF business. (still active-1991)</td>
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<td>DESCRIPTIN Statement of Purpose-A.Berk 1985, CHistory of the NFF), N. Foundation Resident Workers-8/17/83, What is the New Foundation?-(two versions)</td>
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<td>New Foundation Fellowship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TYPE</strong></td>
<td>collection of letters</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DESCRIPTN</strong></td>
<td>Letters of response, and inquiries, from all over the United States and abroad to published article by L. Benson. List of names and addresses compiled by J.H. McCandless.</td>
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<td><strong>TYPE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DESCRIPTN</strong></td>
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<th>COLLECTION 1162 BOX 26</th>
<th>CORRESPOND</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TITLE</strong></td>
<td>Miscellaneous Papers</td>
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<td><strong>PLACE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLISHED</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUBJECT1</strong></td>
<td>Christian Faith-Prophetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUBJECT2</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TYPE</strong></td>
<td>h./mss, extensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESCRIPTN</strong></td>
<td>A collection of notes and papers related to the subject above.</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>NOTES</strong></td>
<td><em>SEE ALSO</em> BOX 22/F4</td>
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<td><strong>SUBJECT1</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TYPE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESCRIPTN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTES</strong></td>
</tr>
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COLLECTION 1.162 BOX 26/  DATE1  DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Eschatology, Apostasy, Reformation
PLACE
PUBLISHED SUBJECT1 SUBJECT2 TYPE h./ms. pad
DESCRIPTN
NOTES essays/notes, in "Misc. Papers" folder

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/  DATE1  DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE A Modest Proposal
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2
TYPE h./ms. cards
NOTES essay humor

DATE1  /  DATE2

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/  DATE1  /  DATE2

TITLE Childhood
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
TYPE h./ms.
NOTES essay, autobiographical

DATE1  /  DATE2

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/  DATE1  /  DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Penwiper Papers
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2
TYPE h./ms.
DESCRIPTN
NOTES essay, autobiographical
[Introduction]

Benson, Lewis

Early Quaker Faith
annotated h./mss

dateless

essay, introduction to a series, autobiography.

Unreconstructed Young Friend

Benson, Lewis

annotated h./ms.

essay, autobiographical (in the third person).

DATE1 / / DATE2

DATE1 / / DATE2
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2
TYPE h./ms.
DESCRIPTN
NOTES autobiography/book outline. Chapter IV, incomplete draft.
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 / DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE [Novel]
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2
TYPE h./ms.
DESCRIPTN
NOTES character descriptions and short outline for novel (fiction, humor).

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 / DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Notes, Misc.
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1
SUBJECT2
TYPE h./notes
DESCRIPTN A collection of misc. notes.
NOTES

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 / DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE [A New Movement]
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2
TYPE h./mss., Sp.
DESCRIPTN The lessons L. Benson learned from his work as Meeting Secretary in Evanston, Illinois. The call to start a new movement among Friends.
NOTES autobiographical, written after 1942.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 DATE2
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Personal History
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2
TYPE
DESCRIPTN Miscellaneous papers, collection, some very early.
NOTES title taken from folder. enclosed envelope contains obituary of L. Benson's father. (n.d.)

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 01/10/29 / / DATE2 / 
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Publishers Vocational Agency
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2
TYPE various TLS
DESCRIPTN Publishers Vocational Agency
Notes Paul E. Anderson and Lewis Benson, Owners

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 11/30/31 / / DATE2 / 
CORRESPDNT
TITLE High School Grades
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2
TYPE
DESCRIPTN
NOTES Union Hill High School, Union City, NJ

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 03/02/36 / / DATE2 01/16/37 / 
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Personal Journal
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2
TYPE  h./mss., 12 p.
DESCRIPTN  A personal account of his conviction and calling into the ministry
NOTES  Very important autobiographical material

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/  DATE1 01/01/38  /  DATE2 01/01/42  /  
CORRESPDNT
TITLE Evanston Meeting of Friends
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1  Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2
TYPE
DESCRIPTN  L. Benson was employed as Meeting Secretary at Evanston Meeting of Friends, Evanston, Ill. From 1938-42
NOTES  weekly bulletins, minutes, certificate of appreciation
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 09/08/43 DATE2 12/30/63
TITLE Membership Transfers
SUBJECT 1 Benson, Lewis
TYPE various TLS
DESCRIPTN An incomplete list of Friends Meetings where Lewis and Sarah Benson held membership.

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 01/01/45 DATE2 //
TITLE The Woolman Press
SUBJECT Benson, Lewis
DESCRIPTN The Woolman Press. A collection of items printed by L. Benson while he owned and operated The Woolman Press.
NOTES The name of the printing business L. Benson established and operated at the J. Woolman Memorial, Mt Holly, NJ

 COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 05/21/45 DATE2 / 
CORRESPDNT David Heston and Sons Co.
TITLE David Heston and Sons Co.
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
SUBJECT2 TLS
TYPE TLS
DESCRIPTN David Heston and Sons Co. Release from employment
NOTES signed by employer and L. Benson

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 27/ DATE1 01/01/89
TITLE Lewis Benson Biography
SUBJECT1 Benson, Lewis
TYPE Ts./ms., 15 p.
DESCRIPTN The biography of L. Benson by Sarah Rhoads (Potts) Benson, his wife. It covers the first 40 years of his life.
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<th>TITLE</th>
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<tr>
<td>COLLECTION 1162 BOX 28</td>
<td>Notebooks, Misc.</td>
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<td>CORRESPDNT</td>
<td>TYPE h./notebooks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>PLACE</td>
<td>DESCRIPTN A collection of notebooks containing: Notes on early Quaker books, research for lectures; Notes from lectures by H. Brinton and H. Cadbury, and others; Class notes from H. G. Wood lectures (1934).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBLISHED</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTN</td>
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<th>COLLECTION 1162 BOX 28</th>
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<tr>
<td>TITLE Photographs, Misc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE photographs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTN A collection of photographs extracted from different files.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>NOTES</td>
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<tr>
<td>TITLE Conference on &quot;Christ in Quaker Faith and Mission&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>TYPE photograph</td>
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<td>DESCRIPTN</td>
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<td>NOTES</td>
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<th>COLLECTION 1162 BOX 29</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TITLE Notes on George Fox</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLISHED George Fox Fund Inc. Fox, George</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE h./file cards, extensive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTN The complete set of file cards taken from the Rolodex and two small boxes. This is an extensive collection of quotations by George Fox compiled by subject. It covers over forty years of research.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOTES</td>
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In print. In QC. The typed version of these notes was bound into three volumes. *SEE ALSO* BOX 19, 01/01/81, "Notes on George Fox."
COLLECTION 1162 BOX 30 DATE 02/10/84 DATE 02/24/84
CORRESPDNT
TITLE The Relevance of George Fox for Today
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
SUBJECT2 Christian Faith-Prophetic
TYPE video tapes, 9
DESCRIPTN Five lectures: George Fox's Sense of Mission, The Christian Message of George Fox, The New Community, George Fox's Place in Christian History, George Fox for Today
NOTES Includes technical notes by video technician. LAST TAPE IN BOX 29 *SEE ALSO* BOX 19, same date and title as above. These tapes, originally in Beta format, were converted to VHS in July, 1999.
The whole series is entitled: "The Relevance of George Fox for Today"

COLLECTION 1162 BOX 31 DATE 09/10/99
CORRFSPDNT
TITLE The Relevance of George Fox for Today
PLACE
PUBLISHED
SUBJECT1 Fox, George
SUBJECT2 Christian Faith-Prophetic
TYPE video tapes, 9
DESCRIPTN Five lectures; George Fox's Sense of Mission, The Christian Message of George Fox, The New Community, George Fox's Place in Christian History, George Fox for Today
NOTES These are VHS-format copies of the tapes in BOX 30.
The whole series is entitled: "The Relevance of George Fox for Today"

MATERIALS REMOVED

- A List of materials extracted from the Benson papers and added to the Pamphlet Group (PG) and Series Group (SG) files of the Quaker Collection:
- The Call (Periodical); Concern (Pamphlet Series)
- The Plough (Periodical); Quaker Witness (Periodical)
- Pendle Hill, Powell House (brochures)
- Photostats of assorted pages from original G. Fox mss. (related to G. Fox's use of a personal code)
• Daniel Willets (copy of obituary)