

# CELEBRATE Black Disciples History

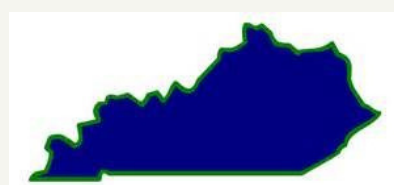
## 1867

The National Convention of Disciples (Colored) was founded by Rufus Conrad. He was the first called pastor of Mission Chapel in Indianapolis, IN. Mission Chapel is now known as Light of the World Christian Church.



## 1872

Black Disciples congregations were growing strong across the cotton states and parts of the Midwest. The first Kentucky Christian Missionary Convention took place to nurture fellowship and plan for a school.



## 1882

The Goldsburg-Raleigh Assembly established a training school for lay and clergy. In the same year, the Piedmont Tri-State Convention also opened a training school and campground.



## 1892

Sarah Lue Bostick became the first ordained African American woman in the Disciples of Christ. She grew women's missionary work in her state of Arkansas and a dozen other states. She served for 40 years.



## 1917

Preston Taylor, W.H. Dickerson, and Henry L. Herod called Black Disciples together, in Nashville, TN, for the first National Convention of the National Christian Missionary Convention (NCMC).



## 1934

R.H. Peoples started a five-year study on the status of African American ministry in 23 states. In the study, 186 congregations and 140 ministers were included.



## 1944

Drawing from S.S. Meyer's long-range plan, the National Christian Missionary Convention hired its own staff to give direct services to Black Disciples across the country. Carnella Barnes was one of those leaders.



## 1969

The National Christian Missionary Convention merged with the International Convention of the Christian Church, maintained its corporation, and began developing the structure for the National Convocation.

