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*History Of
The Church of Christ
In El Paso*



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The Church of Christ
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Acknowledgements

We hope this study will serve as a reminder of the power of God's word in the El Paso area. The church in El Paso has grown from a small group of dedicated Christians to its present membership of 2500. This book is about that growth and those that dedicated their lives to this endeavor.

We wish to express a special appreciation and indebtedness to Mrs. Kate Priestley Blanchard, member of Montana Avenue Church of Christ, for the use of her research papers, "Brief History of The Montana Street Church of Christ," and "History of La Iglesia De Cristo In El Paso and Juarez." The early history of the church in El Paso and the Mexican work was taken from these papers.

Appreciation is also extended to the various preachers and elders for valuable suggestions.

Don Wheeler, Deacon, Northside
Church of Christ
Richard Woods, Educational Director,
Montana Avenue Church of Christ

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Introduction

The Church of Christ, starting in the Ohio Valley in the early part of the nineteenth century, followed the tide of the frontiersmen, moved into a land dominated by the Catholic religion and reached Texas. Most of the growth of the Lord's Church in the days prior to the Civil War was confined to the eastern part of the Texas Republic.

After the war as the people turned once again to the land and their homes, the thought of one's soul again entered their minds. Starting from central Texas like a great flood moving across the land, preachers of the New Testament Church spread the good word to a waiting people. The last area to enjoy the gospel was the Great Southwest, the El Paso area.

The second Sunday in November, 1907, is the day to be remembered as the beginning of the Church of Christ in El Paso. Services were held by a small group that met and worshipped in Mamie Young's room in a boarding house on Magoffin Street. R. D. Helvey had brought his bride from Oklahoma to El Paso to live and worshipped with this group. Those present were Mamie Young, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Helvey, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Helvey (the Helvey's were brothers), and Mrs. Morehead and her son, S. T. Morehead. All who knew Sister Young agreed that she was the person who did most to get the church established in El Paso. The small band of Christians met in

various homes until 1912 or 1913, at which time the old courthouse became the scene for Lord's day worship.

There were times when no men were present to carry on the work, but the women presided over the worship as best they could. A. J. McCarty stopped overnight enroute to California and was consulted by the women about the matter. They were assured that in the absence of men to lead, it was scriptural for the women to do so, since they were not usurping anyone's authority.

J. W. (Jasper) Dunn held a meeting in the courthouse, either in 1912 or 1913 and returned shortly thereafter to become the first regular minister. Mamie Young had urged him to come to El Paso and help in the work. She offered to divide her salary. (Miss Young taught in the public schools of El Paso from 1906-31.) With this Brother Dunn became the first paid minister in the El Paso area. Receiving a salary of \$100 each month, he remained as minister for five years.

The work was hard in the early days. Most of the church work was visiting people and inviting them to worship. As the membership increased, the need for a house of worship was felt. Sister Young started a fund and Mrs. Kerr and Sister Francis, along with Sister Gillespie helped with the fund. Some men had been added and they also contributed to the fund. The church had weathered the first few shaky years and now was ready to make her presence felt in "el paso del norte."



Montana Avenue

The first property owned by the church was located at Trowbridge and Lamar Streets. This was later sold and property at 3001 Montana purchased. The congregation met in the new \$7500 building on July 4, 1915. Later, property at 3101 Montana Avenue was secured and on February 20, 1949, the first service was conducted in the new \$135,000 building. The education building has since been added, making a total investment of \$255,000 for the present building.

J. W. Dunn held a gospel meeting in 1912 or 1913, and later returned to become the first regular minister for the El Paso church. Succeeding ministers have been W. A. Schultz, W. M. Speck, Fred Blanchard, J. Emmett Wainright, John Wolfe, Ira Winterrowd, J. A. McCall, Jess Hall, Bomar Gist, A. H. Kennamer, W. P. Dennis, Monroe Tharp, T. B. Crews, Huelan Masters, Guy Southern, and C. J. Horton.

The first elders installed about 1919 were J. B. Hancock and J. W. Cowan. Deacons were Searcy Ballard, Dan Lovelady, and Fred Daughtery. Succeeding elders who served were W. M. Daughtery Sr., S. W. Dabbs, C. L. Duncan, Elbert Kelly, Earl Smith, L. M. Ward, John F. Hay, Jesse Mac Sewell, J. H. Lundy Sr., O. J. Bradley, O. P. Bond, C. C. Crownover, and the present elders, Ernest Bentley, Darwin Carroll, Ben Crockett, R. T. Gentry, and Johnny Simpson. Deacons serving at this writing are Dennis Holt, Floyd Merritt, Leon Mobley, Fred Lovelace, Clem Cecil, Ted Shelfer, Bob Crockett, George Reese, Hal Oliver, and Bob Hyland.

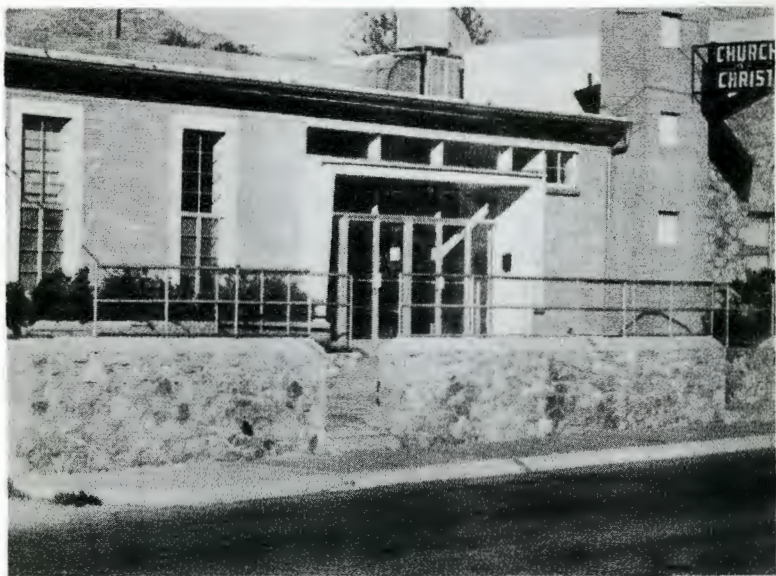
The first church membership directory was printed in 1919 and listed 162 names. The 1942 directory listed 448

names, and in 1947 there were 459 names. The 1967 directory listed 337 members. Montana Avenue congregation has helped begin three congregations in El Paso: Northside, 1960; Eastwood, 1963; and Westside, 1965.

Bible classes for the church were first organized in 1915, and a Vacation Bible School has been conducted each year since 1947. Gospel meetings have been on the annual calendar since 1907. The most outstanding effort for gospel meetings were in 1965 and 1967 when all the congregations in the city combined their work and influence for two gospel campaigns with Jimmy Allen doing the preaching.

The first proposed budget was presented in 1935 for \$3000 and the 1968 proposed budget was \$61,984.

Montana Avenue has engaged in mission and benevolent work for many years. Contributions are made to two Bible Chairs and five homes for children and aged. The congregation has supported gospel preaching in Juarez, Mexico and contributes to the support of the Esther Street work. In 1967, the congregation sent Kerry Cain and his family to New Zealand, supplying all his personal support. Two sister congregations are contributing the working fund for the New Zealand work.



Grandview

Grandview was the second congregation to be established in El Paso. It had its beginning in 1933 or 1934 with Ira Winterrowd doing the preaching. A residence on Yandell Boulevard was rented to be used as a meeting place. Remembered as being a part of this original group are Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Stevens and children, Mrs. Wilkinson and children, Mrs. M. J. Chisholm, Lois Cone, Eddie and Evie Gibbons and their mother Mrs. Hubert, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Jones and children, Mrs. J. D. Jones, Dr. Russell Holt and Doris, a Mr. Chandler and family, and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crownover.

After meeting at the Yandell location for approximately one year, a two-story residence on Wyoming Street was purchased and the congregation became known as the Wyoming Street Church of Christ.

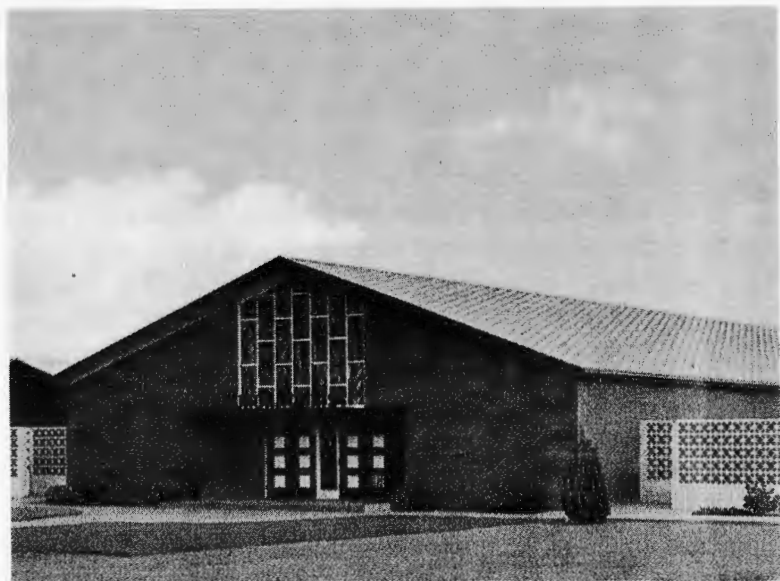
In 1941, the Winterrowd family moved from El Paso and Otto Jones, J. W. Pine, Andy Elkins, and W. H. Hance took turns preaching. In 1942-43, John Wolfe, I. I. Pinkerton, and Mack Kercheville preached. G. F. Mickey came to work with the congregation in 1944 and stayed nine years. About 1946, the congregation sold the Wyoming Street property and purchased the present property at Morehead and Copia Streets. Since moving to that location, the congregation has been known as the Grandview Church of Christ.

First elders were Brother Chandler and W. H. Hance. Other men having served as elder are G. F. Mickey, Dave Neely, Louis Wilkins, George Hilburn, John Carroll, Robert George, Stafford Humble, and M. C. Jackson. The present

elders are Glen Perkins, James Conyers Sr., Art Naismith, Ralph Shouse, and Roy Ruckman.

All through the years this congregation has been active in mission work and was instrumental in starting the Bible Chair at the University of Texas at El Paso. Grandview oversees the Bible Chair work and one of her elders, Brother Ruckman, serves as Bible Chair Director and head of the Bible Department at the University.

Ministers who have served since G. F. Mickey are Bill Minick, Alton Hall, Jack Grant, Joe Booth, Charles Butler, and Leon Sharp. Miguel Bustillos serves as minister to the Spanish-speaking who attend Grandview.



North Loop

The Lord's work had a very meager beginning in the Lower Valley area of the country. The work was meager in numbers but their love of the Lord and their sincerity and perseverance was of vast proportions.

A tent meeting was conducted in the yard of a member in June, 1933. John Wolfe did the preaching. The group met for a short while in a rented store building then met in the home of Harry and Lela Mansfield. While meeting in this home the group purchased lots at the present location on East Road.

The church bent her efforts to the erection of a building. The members assisted in the construction of a small adobe building. Due to the lack of funds, the building was very crude and had dirt floors and homemade benches. In the meantime, the \$1.00 per week payment on the lots were being made by the congregation.

In 1936, L. M. Ward preached for the congregation as part of his donation to the establishment of this work. Clyde Mansfield and J. M. Sewel also contributed to the preaching. In 1942, Montana Avenue sent Avis Wiggins to work fulltime with the congregation. They paid his salary as well as making contributions and improvements on the building. Wiggins left in November, 1943, and was followed by Herbert Love. The Montana Avenue congregation continued their help by paying Love's salary his first year, and half his second year. By this time the congregation numbered 55 and the church of Christ was firmly established in the Lower Valley of El Paso County.

The following men serve as elders for North Loop: Glenn Caraway, Calvin Cooper, Loren Davis, John Griffith,

Carl Jennings, J. T. Crow, Ernest Scarbrough, Charles Stain, and Glenn Warwick. Ministers serving North Loop since Love have been Brooks Terry, Leslie Mickey, Foy Kirkpatrick, F. F. Conley, Pat Stephenson, and David Mickey.



Esther Street

The Esther Street congregation, formerly Cebada Street Church of Christ, had its beginning in November, 1940. The first fulltime minister was Timothy Sampson who had been working with the church in Las Cruces, N. M. He and his wife moved to El Paso and began inquiring about Negro members of the Lord's church. He found Sisters Jones, Steptoe, Walker, and Brother Stoker.

They started meeting with a Spanish congregation at Rivera and Luna Streets in early 1940. Sampson served as minister until August, 1943. Ernest Moore accepted the work and preached until September, 1947. There was a period after Moore's departure that the brethren were without a fulltime minister. During that time W. H. Hance, J. D. Jackson, and L. M. Ward did the preaching.

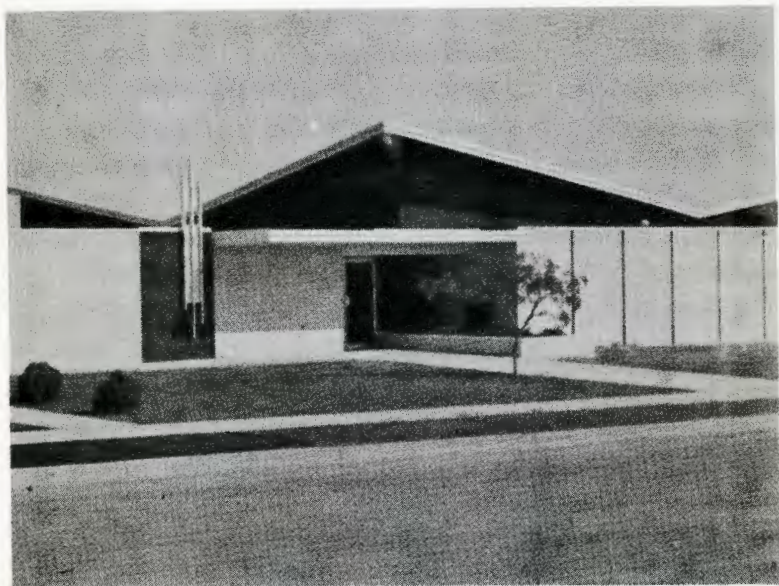
In August, 1945, a down payment was made on lots at 309 Cebada Street. June 4, 1949, the land was surveyed to construct a building. Brothers Pine, Jackson, Chaney, Cone, Hance, and Stoker helped in the construction. Congregations presently assisting Esther Street are Grandview, Montana Avenue, and North Loop.

In January, 1951, Jesse Cook became minister and was followed by Leroy Franklin and Allen Wright. In April, 1955, Woodrow Wilson accepted the work and stayed until 1961. Brother Eddie helped with preaching until Jack Evans became minister in September, 1961. In the summer of 1963, I. W. Dedrick became minister. Wayne Blackerby served as minister from November, 1966 until January, 1967 when Rudolph James assumed the minister's duties. At this writing, Esther Street does not have a fulltime, paid minister.

In September, 1964, brethren were approached about

the sale of church property by representatives of Texaco Company. Interstate 10 was to pass through the area where the church building was located. The brethren decided to sell and began considering a new location. February 24, 1965, the appointed trustees, Quilla Jerome Batson, Raliegh Gallington of Cebada and Ralph Shouse of Grandview, signed the final papers completing sale of the property.

Raliegh Gallington headed a new effort to acquire a location and design for the new building. He was assisted by elders from North Loop, Montana Avenue, and Grandview. In June, 1965, construction began at 7966 Esther Street. The present auditorium is designed to seat approximately 200 and has 7 classrooms and was constructed at a cost of \$31,505.



Northside

Ideas for a new congregation began to bear fruit at a "planning session" held late in July, 1960, at the home of Jacky Cates. The congregation began meeting August 7, 1960. First services were conducted in a rented building owned by the El Paso YMCA located on Will Ruth Road. Services were conducted in this building twice each Sunday and on Thursday nights. Bible classes were held in member's homes and approximately 171 people attended the first service. Joe Booth was the preacher.

Plans were made to raise \$7500 for down payment on a building to house the congregation. The building would be located on Grouse Road and would contain a temporary auditorium seating 300, an office, restrooms and a nursery. This was to be the permanent location of the congregation. Due to postal zones the church address has been changed to Sharp Street.

The first elders were Lester Beasley, John Carroll, and Robert George. Among the members attending the first service were Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Avey, Mr. and Mrs. Jacky Cates, Mr. and Mrs. John Teel, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Wheat, and Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Smith.

Groundbreaking for the new building was held October 9, 1960. Joe Booth spoke and Hoyt Smith led singing. The elders turned the first shovels of dirt. Three weeks after installation of elders, Oliver Barrington, Jacky Cates, Dayton Anderson, Dale Wheat, and Jean Springfield were appointed deacons.

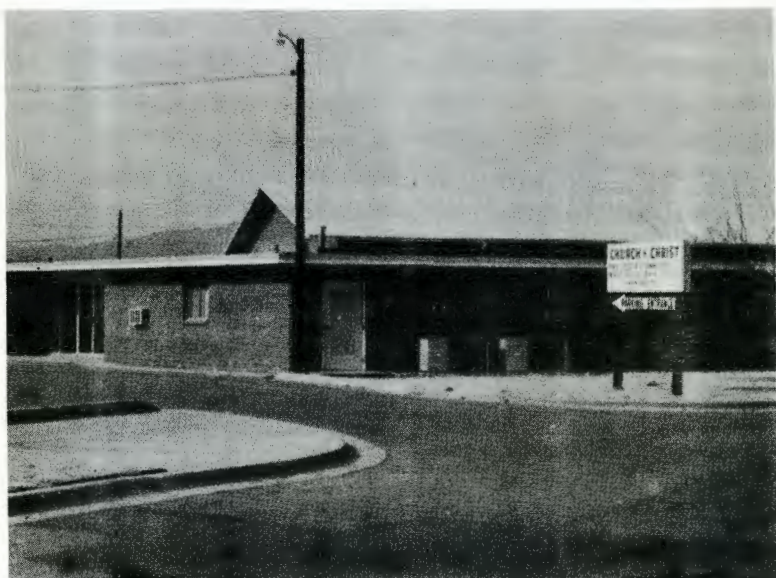
The first service was held in the new building December 11, 1960. A residence at 10228 Sharp had been purchased and was being used for classrooms and fellowship hall.

Joe Booth served as minister until September, 1963, and was followed by Jack Grant in October, 1963: During that time, Edward Patton was appointed as elder and the congregation began partial support of Brother George as missionary to Okinawa.

A short while later, Elmer F. Little Jr., was asked to come and work with Northside. They moved from Raymondville, Texas, and began work in January, 1965. In March, 1965, a new building was needed. Actual construction began in May, 1965. The new building was completed in November, 1965, and includes 29 classrooms, 7 restrooms, nursery, library, offices, and storage rooms.

In February, 1966, M. C. Jackson and Gene Quesenberry were appointed elders. Deacons appointed were Ronald Avey, Jim Citty, Norman Hillman, Richard Woods, and Don Wheeler. Men already serving at the time of these appointments were Lester Beasley and Edward Patton, elders; Richard Fowler, Glen Moore, Jack Spray, and Paul Story, deacons. July 27, 1969, Herman Starkey was appointed to serve as an elder with Lester Beasley and Edward Patton. Clay Cox, Bill Douglas, and Bob Hays were appointed as deacons to serve with Richard Fowler, Jack Spray, Glen Moore, and Don Wheeler.

In the summer of 1967, Robert Hampton and his family moved to El Paso from Albuquerque, N. M. and began working with the church in Northeast El Paso. Due to his experience with television programs, Northside began sponsoring a 30-minute television program each Sunday and supports several children's homes.



Eastwood

The Church of Christ in Eastwood is the result of several years planning on the part of the Montana Avenue elders. In 1957 they requested two acres of land from the sale of airport property which is now Cielo Vista Park. However, the long delay in the sale of this land led them to buy the present Eastwood property in late 1962. Land which had lost its value in Ascarate was sold, and all the planning for a new work went into the Eastwood plans.

Early in 1963, a bond sale was inaugurated, and trustees were Gordon Gaenzle, Harry Martin Sr., and Jesse M. Sewell. The first unit of the building was finished in June, 1963, and at the end of an eight-day meeting, 131 members were on the membership roll.

In August, 1967, Eastwood took full responsibility for a new work among the Mexican people who meet at 7805 Phoenix Street.

The second unit of a three-unit plan was added in 1965. This unit included six classrooms, two offices, restrooms, and storage room. Today the congregation has approximately 290 members and a budget of over \$1000 per week. Charles Qualls, Maurice Coley, Bill Looney, Clyde Qualls, and Jesse M. Sewell serve as elders with thirteen deacons.

Ministers serving Eastwood have been T. B. Crews and Hugh Tinsley.



Westside

The congregation on the west side of the Franklin Mountains was established by members of the Montana Avenue congregation living in the Coronado area, and the White Spur congregation. In the Fall of 1963 a 3-acre plot located at Crestmont and North Mesa was selected. A group of interested individuals contributed funds for purchase of this site.

During this time a number of members in this area transferred membership to the White Spur congregation, where Charles Butler was minister. The White Spur group agreed to sell their building and lots and turn the money into the building fund for the new church building.

The White Spur congregation had its humble beginning in the old Anapra school building with Allen Bacher doing the preaching. After a time the little group moved their meeting place to a small building in Brother John Wolfe's cotton field. In 1944 Brother L. M. Ward became interested in this small struggling group and began a work with them that lasted ten years. A building was started with volunteer workers, for money was scarce. Unaware of the need for a building permit, the group secured none and were soon stopped in their work for about a year. With the assistance of Brother Wolfe, the necessary permit was obtained and the building was completed with a minimum of paid help. Brother J. H. Lundy preached the first sermon in the White Spur building.

In the Fall of 1964, the contract was let for the new building that was to house the Westside congregation. September 26, 1965, the first services were held in the new building with 141 attending Bible classes and 191 present for

worship service. The first Lord's day contribution amounted to \$514, and the new congregation was self-supporting. Dedication service of the new building was held on a windy, dusty, second Sunday in October, 1965, with L. M. Ward and Pat Stephensen as main speakers.

Ministers serving Westside since Charles Butler have been F. F. Conley, Paul Wilkinson, and Eddie Stolz.



Anthony, Texas

Around 1925, Brother and Sister G. W. Beard moved to Anthony from Abilene, Texas, and searched for members of the church and began meeting in the school building. Members of this original group were C. W. Kidder, J. L. Shumaker, Charlie O'Neal, J. C. Moore and G. W. Beard and their families.

Through the years, Lonnie Wolverton, and John Wolfe of El Paso preached and worked with the church. In 1935 Brother Wolverton, Warren Clark and other men of the congregation succeeded in financing the building of the present auditorium. During this time, Warren Clark, C. W. Kidder, and R. D. Helvey were appointed elders and served in that capacity for many years.

In 1938 the preacher's home was constructed next to the church building to be used by Warren Clark. He had moved to Anthony a few weeks before to assist in the work there. He did extensive personal work, teaching, serving the sick and needy, and whatever else was needed. He preached when no preacher was available and it is told that if he heard of a new family or of an illness or other needs, that he would often set out on foot to attend to the needs of the people, even though he was almost completely blind.

Rolf Wagner was the first fulltime paid minister for the congregation. He was followed by Roland Johnson in 1940. Johnson worked at Ft. Bliss and preached on Sunday. Floyd Embree preached from 1947 to 1949 while serving as grade school principal at Berino, New Mexico.

In the Fall of 1950, O. L. Winborn came to Anthony from Mississippi. He began publishing weekly bulletins and with his help and encouragement the congregation began

having Vacation Bible School and has continued this annually.

In 1951-52, classrooms and a baptistry were added to the auditorium. Looking ahead to the need of a larger building, the church purchased lots adjoining the church property in 1954.

Ronald Wilkerson served the church shortly during 1955. Following him were Kenneth Radcliff and Luther Dabney. In 1959, Winborn returned to the work. In 1960, Jesse Sewell, an elder at Montana Avenue in El Paso, drove up each Sunday and preached. In 1961, Jerrel Rowden moved to Anthony and worked until 1962 when he and his family left to do mission work in France. Anthony paid their passage to France. Again Brother Sewell preached until Clarence Tilley assumed the minister's duties. Harper Williams moved to Anthony in the Summer of 1963.

During the early months of 1967, Don Stone, head of the Bible Chair at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, preached and taught Ladies' Bible Class. Later that year, M. C. Jackson of El Paso, drove to Anthony to preach. In September, 1967, M. C. and Sister Jackson moved to Anthony to work with the congregation.

There is an active membership of approximately 75 with an average Sunday attendance of 100. Through the 1950's the Anthony congregation was supported by Montana Avenue and North Loop congregations of El Paso. The past few years the congregation has been self-supporting and has contributed to the building fund of Northeast congregation in El Paso and to the University of Texas at El Paso Bible Chair as well as children's homes and mission work.



Bible Chair

The work of the Bible Chair at the University of Texas at El Paso began in September, 1962, under the direction of the elders at Grandview. The first enrollment was nine students in two classes. Since that time more than 1200 students have been taught the Bible in one way or another. During the summer session of 1968 one student was enrolled that had never held a Bible in his hands until the class at the Bible Chair.

People being the Bible represent every religious background and belief. A number have been foreign students, but an exact total is not available. Figures are not available as to the number of students who have been members of the church, but is estimated to be approximately eight percent.

The new building completed in January, 1967, has been a great asset to the work with opportunity to serve more people in more ways. An estimated 150 to 200 people use the building each week in addition to those enrolled in classes. A devotional is conducted each morning at 7:30 and Sunday worship services are conducted by Roy Ruckman, Bible Chair director and elder for the Grandview congregation.

Enrollment figures for each year are given in the table below.

1962-63	54
1963-64	117
1964-65	171
1965-66	218
1966-67	247
1967-68	272
1968-69 ... (only figures available).....	89

Spanish Work

John Wolfe was actually the founder of the Church of Christ's Mexican Mission in El Paso. He received his inspiration from Dr. H. L. Shug, who was responsible for the first Church of Christ congregation among the Mexican people in Abilene, Texas.

John Wolfe came to El Paso in 1928 and, under the oversight of the elders of the then Montana and Raynor Street Church of Christ, began working in a rented house on Pera Street. A young Mexican named Juan Leija, converted by Wolfe, came to El Paso to assist in the mission work but left the following summer. Antonio Rand then came and he helped Wolfe conduct house-to-house Bible studies and set up their first gospel meeting. Daniel Sanchez preached and ten people obeyed the gospel.

The mission work progressed very slowly. A typical week's work, in addition to regular services, was to distribute 1,000 pieces of literature, make 200 calls, hold 25 Bible classes in private homes, hold 12 classes in English, and talk to private individuals.

In January 1932, Wolfe reported two helpers, Jose Oseguera and Eduardo Vasquez, devoting full time to mission work. On account of the depression, Oseguera went to Tampico, but on November 1, 1933, John Wolfe reported having found Oseguera and family in a destitute condition in Juarez. A special appeal was made and donations totaling \$91.01 were received for the Osegueras. In June 1934,

Oseguera's salary was raised from \$5 per week to \$7 per week, and he worked parttime to support his large family.

When the depression was at its worst, the support for the mission was so meager that some of the women from Montana Street feared that Wolfe was actually going hungry. It was learned that the Las Cruces, N. M., Church had given him a shower of canned goods, but, instead of eating it himself, he had given everything to needy Mexican families. Women of Montana Street began inviting Wolfe to dinner so he would be fed.

When Mack Kercheville assumed responsibility, the work among the Mexicans was well established, and members who had been skeptical were now convinced that the work was worthy.

Nicholas Ramirez, a blind man, helped Kercheville with the work in El Paso. Ramirez had been reared a Catholic, converted by the Nazarenes, and had preached for them two years before John Wolfe converted him.

A. M. Burton, a Christian from Tennessee, gave \$500 toward the purchase of a lot in Juarez, and, in the spring of 1945, the lot was purchased for \$2500. The lot was located on the corner of Calle Juan Mata Ortiz y Dr. Samaniego. The purchase of this property marked a definite step forward in the progress of the work in Mexico.

Iglesia de Cristo, the Mexican Mission in El Paso, had begun the Juarez building fund with a \$150 donation. A picture of the architect's drawing of the Juarez building appeared on the front cover of Firm Foundation for November 24, 1944. When completed the Church in Juarez

would be the third building which the Church of Christ had in Mexico.

The Montana Street Church asked Dave Mansfield, one of its members, to superintend the actual work of construction to see that the Juarez construction company fulfilled the contract. Mansfield did construction work at Ft. Bliss in the daytime, then went to Juarez at night, and frequently tore out what had been done during the day. The Mexicans, Mr. Mansfield found, knew absolutely nothing about how a baptistry should be built.

The church building was soon completed, and on May 1, 1946, Mack Kerchville reported that the only thing lacking was the government permit necessary to open for services. Why did it take so long to secure a permit? No alien could secure a permit; therefore, the property in Juarez was deeded to Nicholas Ramirez. There was friction between Ramirez and Montana Street elders. He wanted to rent out the property in Juarez, the elders objected, and when they wanted him to turn the deed over to them he refused.

When Pedro Rivas went to Mexico City to secure a permit to open for religious services, he learned that Ramirez had written letters to the Mexican government, accusing Kercheville and the Montana Street elders of being spies who were trying to exploit Mexican property. He had also charged Rivas with being a bandit who had seized government property in Torreon, Mexico. The government had merely pigeon-holed the petitions for a permit. Evidence was presented disproving all charges, and finally the permit was issued, but Ramirez still had the key to the building and the

deed, and the government was asking to see the deed. Then for no apparent reason, Ramirez decided to turn over the deed.

Now that all difficulties were cleared up, the dedication service was announced for January 5, 1947. In the first nine months of 1947, there were 34 baptisms in Juarez and ten in El Paso.

There has been more than legal and financial difficulty involved in the Juarez work. Fanatics tossed a large rock over an adobe fence into the patio of a home in Juarez where a private Bible study was being held with several families. A woman holding a baby was seriously injured.

The Mexican Christians seem to be especially zealous. One Juarez member saved his money and when he had accumulated a sufficient amount, moved his family to Chihuahua City to establish the work there.

January 1, 1951, the Montana Street Church relinquished the supervision of the finances for las Iglesias de Cristo in El Paso and Juarez. So far no elders and deacons have been designated for the Iglesia de Cristo (Phoenix Street Church of Christ) in El Paso. There is no fulltime minister for Juarez work.

At the present time, the Grandview Church of Christ is having Spanish-speaking services simultaneously with English-speaking services, and has as fulltime minister for the Spanish services, Miguel Bustillos.

CHRISTIAN **EPISTLE**

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