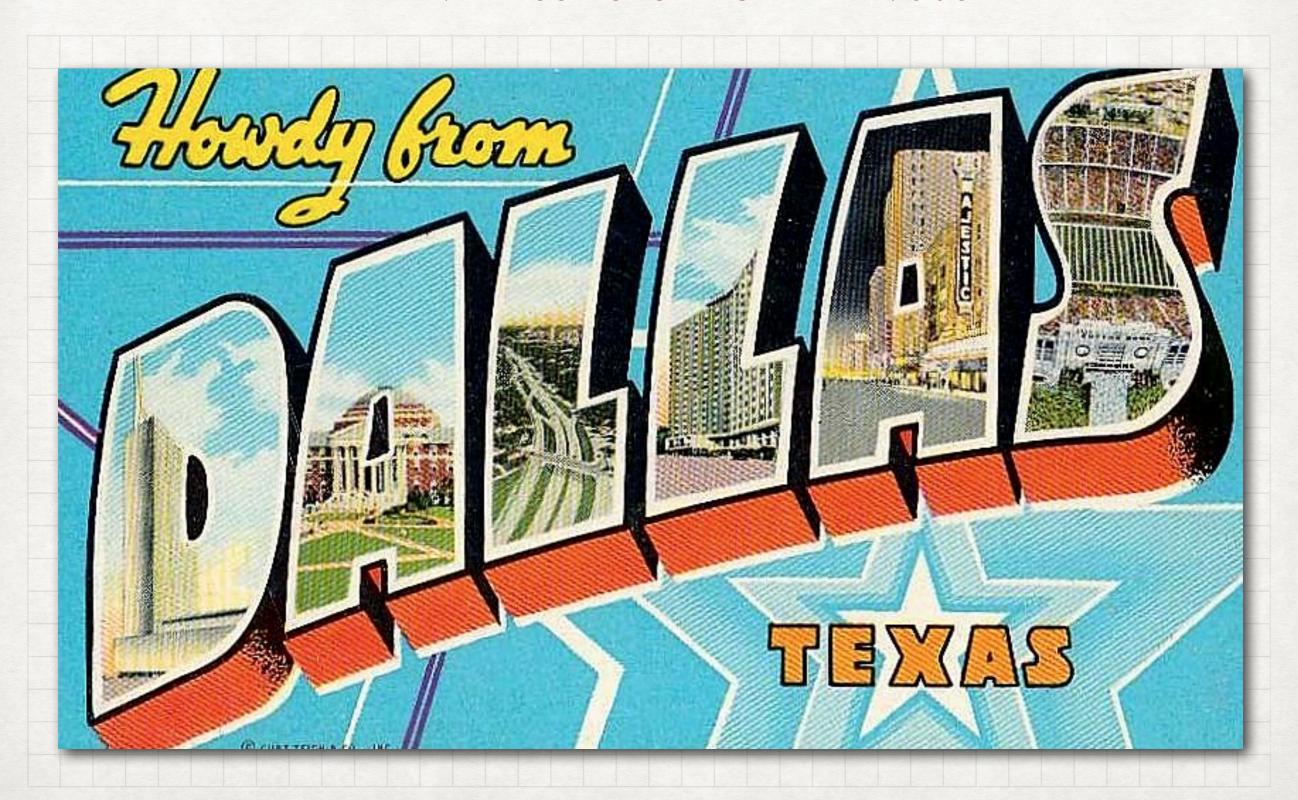


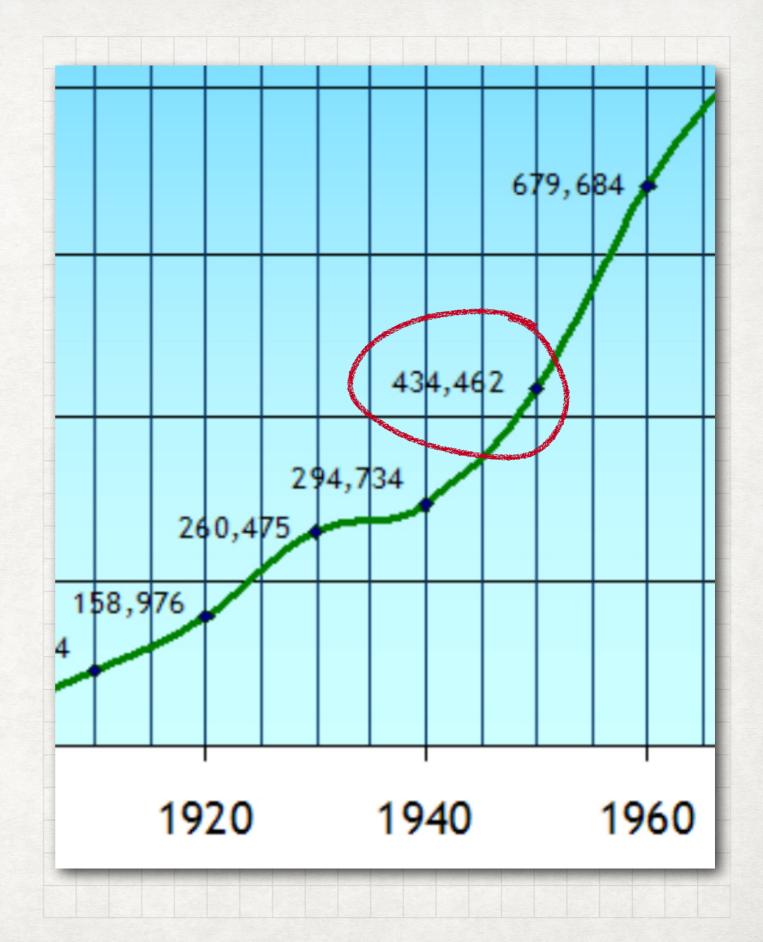
CHAPTER ONE

THE LIMITLESS FUTURE OF THE 1950S



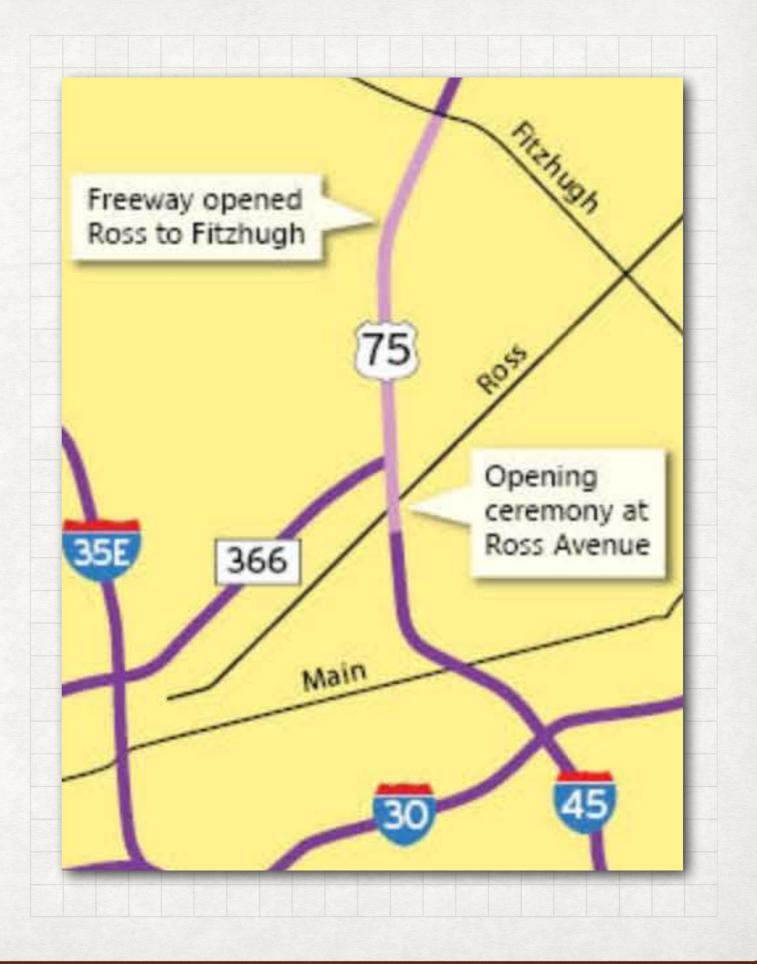
DALLAS IN THE 1950S SAW MARKED GROWTH.

ITS POPULATION
JUMPED NEARLY
50% SINCE THE
PREVIOUS
DECADE!



A SYMBOL OF THIS CHANGE WAS THE CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY.

WITH THE OPENING OF ITS FIRST SECTION, THE FREEWAY ERA OF NORTH TEXAS BEGAN.



THE AUTOMOBILE DISPLACED THE RAILROAD AS THE TOP CHOICE FOR PERSONAL TRANSPORTATION.





FAMILIES FLOCKED TO THE NEW, UPSCALE NEIGHBORHOODS ALONG THE EXPRESSWAY.

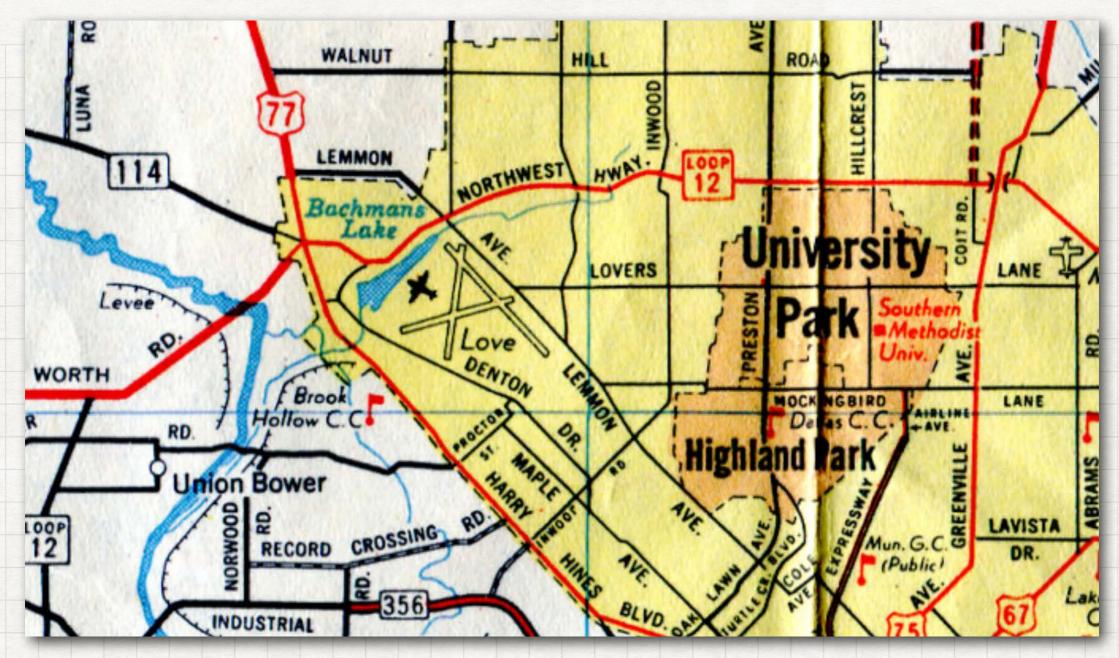
YOUNG SINGLES
CONGREGATED IN
LARGE APARTMENT
COMPLEXES ALONG
LOVERS LANE.

THE CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY REPRESENTED A TIME WHEN THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE FUTURE SEEMED LIMITLESS.



IT WAS DURING THIS TIME, BISHOP C. AVERY MASON FOUND INSPIRATION TO PLANT MULTIPLE CHURCHES.

IT'S SAID THAT HE USED A SILVER DOLLAR AND DREW CIRCLES ON A MAP OF NORTH DALLAS TO MARK POSSIBLE CHURCH PLANT LOCATIONS.



ONE AREA IN PARTICULAR - A VICINITY EAST AND SOUTH OF LOVE FIELD - THE BISHOP SAW AS THE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER OF HIS VISION.

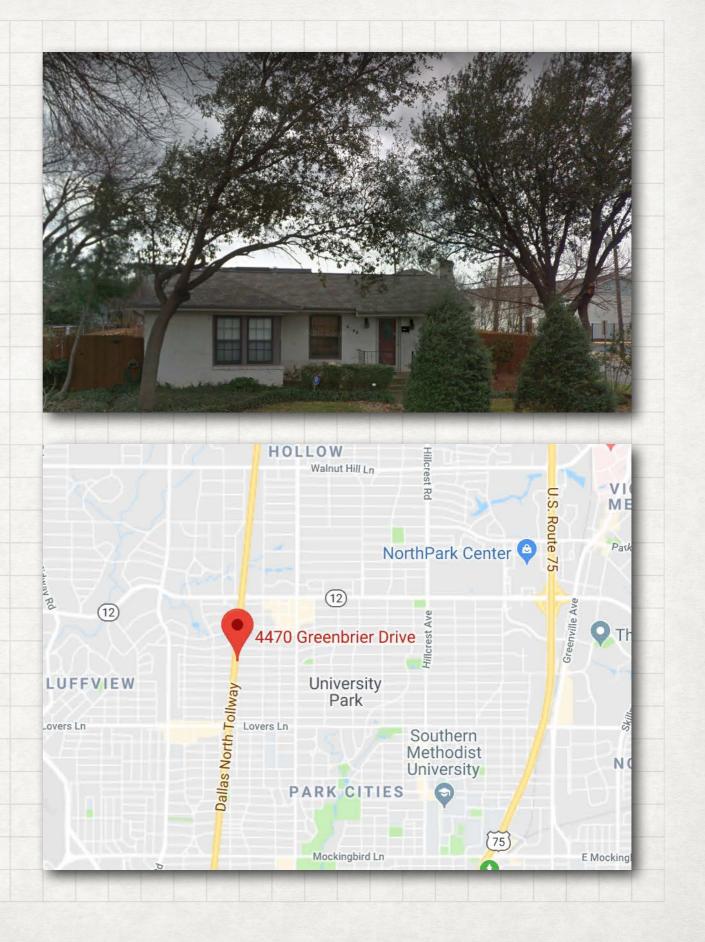
SUMMER OF 1950



BISHOP MASON MET WITH A SMALL GROUP OF VISIONEERS TO ESTABLISH THE "LOVE FIELD AREA MISSION". AMONG THEM WAS GREER M. TAYLOR, A YOUNG SEMINARIAN FROM BOSTON.

BEFORE A PERMANENT LOCATION COULD BE FOUND, PEOPLE MET AT PARISHIONERS' HOMES.

MEMBERS WERE
NOTIFIED OF THE NEXT
SUNDAY'S LOCATION
BY PHONE.
NEWCOMERS FOUND
OUT THROUGH WORDOF-MOUTH AND
NEWSPAPER ADS.



AFTER A FEW WEEKS, TAYLOR WAS ABLE TO SECURE A REGULAR LOCATION

ARLINGTON HALL, LEE PARK



BECAUSE TAYLOR WAS NOT YET A PRIEST, THE MISSION JUST HELD MORNING PRAYER SERVICES.

BUT WITH THE HELP
OF AVAILABLE
PRIESTS, HOLY
COMMUNION
SERVICES WERE
HELD ONCE A
MONTH.

ONE SUCH PRIEST
WAS CANON
EDWARD
FERGUSON.



WHEN TAYLOR
RETURNED TO
SEMINARY, FERGUSON
BECAME PRIEST-INCHARGE OF WHAT
WAS SUPPOSED TO BE
CALLED "TRINITY".

THE NAME WAS
YIELDED TO AVOID
CONFUSION WITH
LONG-ESTABLISHED
HOLY TRINITY PARISH
IN OAK LAWN.



OTHER POSSIBLES NAMES FOR THE MISSION INCLUDED:

- CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION
- ST. BARTHOLOMEW
- CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD
- ST. MARK'S
- ST. TIMOTHY AND SO ON...

"SAINT THOMAS" WAS ULTIMATELY CHOSEN...

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IN HONOR OF THE APOSTLE; A SHORT, EASILY REMEMBERED NAME WAS DESIRED

—Supplement to Minutes of Organizational Meeting September 5, 1950

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WHEN FERGUSON REALIZED
THAT HIS OTHER DUTIES
DIDN'T PERMIT HIM MUCH
TIME, HE RESIGNED HIS POST
AT SAINT THOMAS IN FALL
1952.

ALMOST IMMEDIATELY AFTER BEING CALLED TO SERVE, THE REV. GUY S. USHER MOVED SERVICES TO DALLAS COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL ON 6701 LOMO ALTO.

BY THIS TIME, THE GROWTH OF THE MISSION AND THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SERVICES LED TO THE CHANGE IN VENUE.

BY **SUMMER 1954**, SAINT THOMAS OUTGREW THE DAY SCHOOL FACILITIES.

ALTHOUGH IT WOULD ONLY
LAST FOR SIX WEEKS, THE
PARISH FOUND ITS NEXT
LOCATION IN THE AREA
WHICH IT WAS ORIGINALLY
INTENDED TO SERVE.





SAINT THOMAS'S LAST TEMPORARY HOME WAS THE INWOOD THEATRE ON LOVERS LANE.

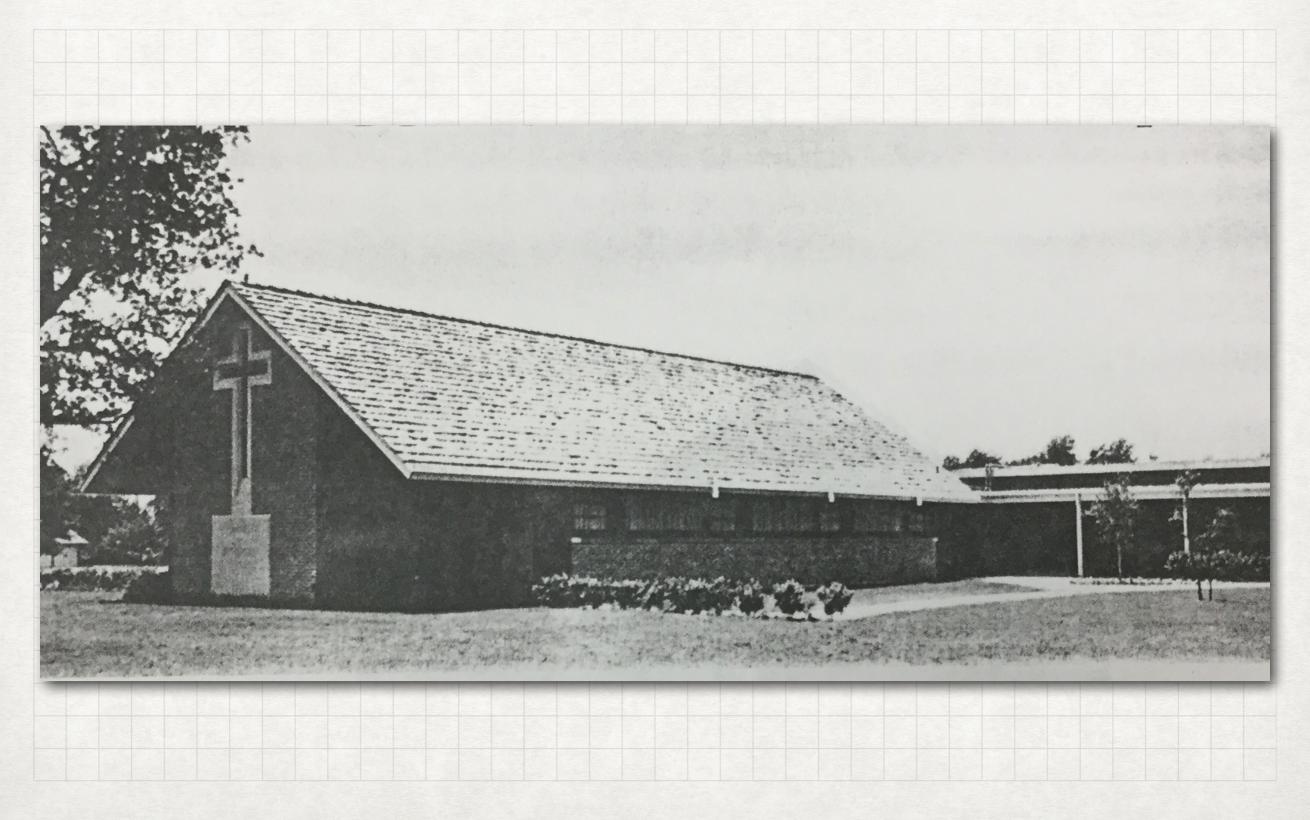
IN JANUARY 1955, DIOCESAN CONVENTION RECOGNIZED SAINT THOMAS AS A SELF-SUPPORTING PARISH.

THE INWOOD THEATRE,
MEMBERSHIP GREW TO 150.

SAINT THOMAS WAS BEGINNING TO REALIZE ITS DREAM TO BECOME A REAL PARISH.

CHURCH OF SAINT THOMAS THE APOSTLE

DAY OF OPENING SERVICES, SEPTEMBER 2, 1956



WE HAVE ENTERED UPON A VAST UNDERTAKING...

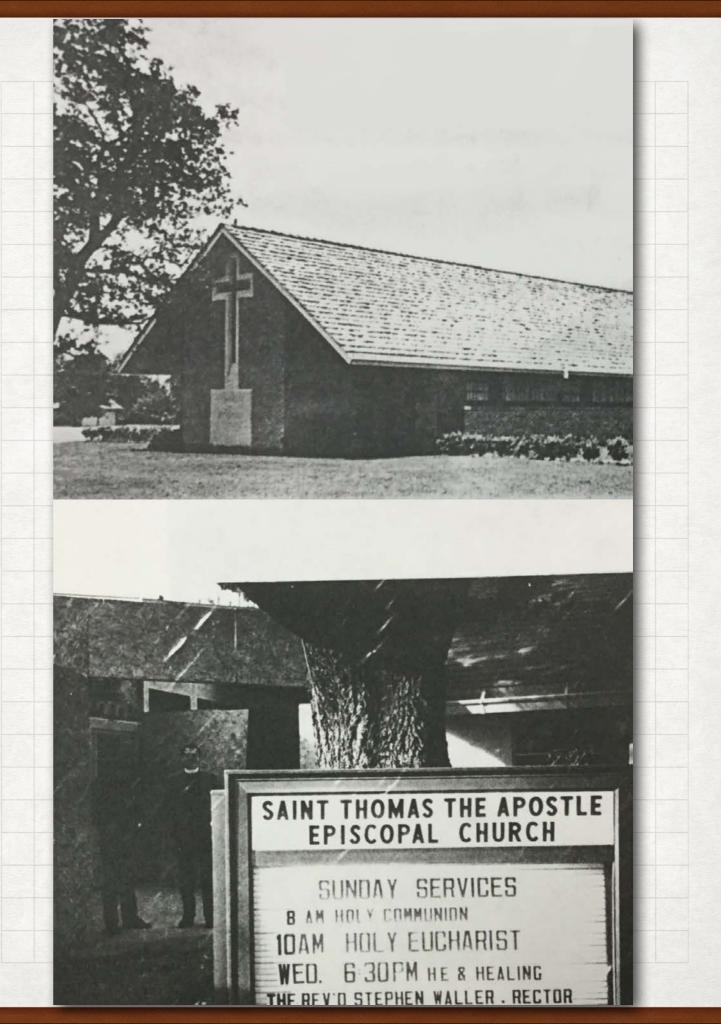
WE NEED HAVE NO FEAR FOR THE FUTURE.

IT IS NOT A QUESTION OF NEED OR RESOURCES.

IT IS SIMPLY A QUESTION OF OUR WILLINGNESS TO BE OBEDIENT TO THE SPIRIT OF GOD WHICH DWELLS WITHIN US.

GUY S. USHER RECTOR

THE 1960S:
THE TIMES
THEY ARE
A-CHANGIN'



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NOW THE TRUMPET SUMMONS US AGAIN...A
CALL TO BEAR THE BURDEN OF A LONG
TWILIGHT STRUGGLE...A STRUGGLE AGAINST
THE COMMON ENEMIES OF MAN: TYRANNY,
POVERTY, DISEASE AND WAR ITSELF.

— Except from President Kennedy's Inaugural Address January 20, 1961

KENNEDY INSPIRED A GENERATION TO ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS GOVERNMENT AND ITS WORLD, THROUGH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ACTION.



IN A SIMILAR VEIN, INCLUSIVITY WAS WOVEN INTO SAINT THOMAS'S FABRIC FROM EARLY ON.

IN 1962, ETHEL STEWART CAUGHT WIND OF SAINT THOMAS. SHE LIVED A SHORT DISTANCE AWAY, AND TIRED OF TRAVELING LONG DISTANCES TO WORSHIP AT OTHER CHURCHES.

BY THIS TIME, SAINT THOMAS BUILT A REPUTATION AS A FRIENDLY NEIGHBORHOOD CHURCH. AND ETHEL WANTED TO BECOME A PART OF IT.

BUT THERE WAS A PROBLEM ...

ETHEL WAS AN AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMAN IN A CITY WHERE SEGREGATION WAS THE ACCEPTED NORM.

BUT AFTER DISCUSSING THE SITUATION WITH USHER, ETHEL WAS WELCOMED. AFTER ALL,

"THE CHURCH TEACHES THAT RACIAL CONSIDERATIONS CAN BE NO BAR TO CHURCH MEMBERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION."

THE VESTRY CONCURRED WITH USHER, AND SO DID THE MAJORITY OF THE CONGREGATION. BUT THE ROAD TO INTEGRATION WAS NOT EASY.

IN RESPONSE TO SAINT THOMAS'S BOLD STANCE:

- CERTAIN MEMBERS EXPRESSED "VIOLENT OBJECTION TO THE SITUATION" WITH POSSIBLE WITHDRAWAL OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT;
- THE RECEIVING OF ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALLS "INSULTING, THREATENING AND SCURRILOUS" IN NATURE;
- THE PECULIAR PRESENCE OF CERTAIN
 AUTOMOBILES IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHURCH;
- THE POSTING OF HATEFUL SIGNS ON THE CHURCH DOOR

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SAFETY OF PERSONS INVOLVED AND THE SECURITY OF THE PROPERTY WERE RAISED. BUT SAINT THOMAS STOOD FIRM IN ITS CONVICTIONS.

AUGUST 28, 1962

THE DIOCESE OF DALLAS CONCURRED WITH THE CAUSE OF SAINT THOMAS. THUS SAINT THOMAS BECAME ITS FIRST INTEGRATED CHURCH.

Our hope of attaining to the stature of human dignity that is described and protected by the American Constitution and required of all Christians within the Church lies in the willingness of congregations such as St. Thomas the Apostle to confront the social problems involved. Thus, only as reason overcomes prejudice, outraged by social change, can all God's people in Christ be restored to a common fellowship of the Altar of our Blessed Lord. This will render unnecessary separate institutions for the worship and glory of God, for reason of race or other limitation.

The Church within the Diocese is involved in the struggles of St. Thomas the Apostle to fulfill its Christian mission. The prayers of the clergy and laity are needed, as is the support of all for those who are called to meet social problems which are not yet joined in other places.

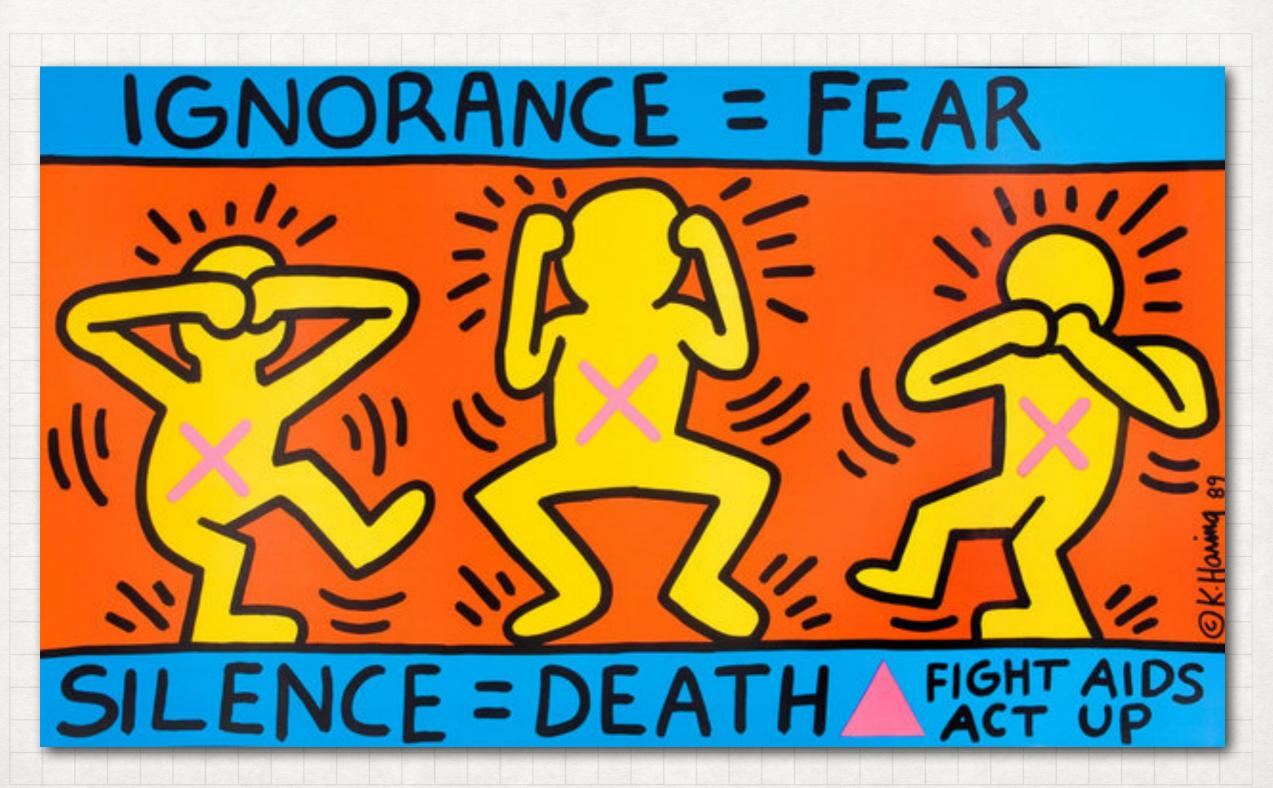
Resolution adopted unanimously by the Vestry of St. Thomas the Apostle Church, August 17, 1962.

"In accordance with the National Church policy as well as the Diocesan, we agree that the facilities of St. Thomas Church are open to all regardless Race or color. - August 17, 1962."

OPTIMISM FOR THE FUTURE, HOWEVER, WAS TEMPERED BY GREAT TRAGEDY AT DEALEY PLAZA ONE YEAR LATER.

CHAPTER 3

1980S: FORMING A MORALITY OF COMPASSION



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HE HAD NO PLACE TO GO.

— The Rev. Ted Karpf

WHEN KENNEDY DIED, SO DID THE HOPES OF MANY.
THE OPTIMISM OF THE SIXTIES WAS LOSING ITS SHEEN.

AS WE MOVED THROUGH THE SEVENTIES, THE SHAPE OF AMERICA WAS RAPIDLY CHANGING.



CHURCHES LIKE SAINT THOMAS STRUGGLED TO MAINTAIN A BALANCE BETWEEN CHRISTIAN TRADITION AND CULTURAL RELEVANCY.

St. Thomas Newsletter.

Vol XII, No. 4 6525 Inwood Road Dallas, Texas 75209 OFFERING PARISHWIDE COVERAGE April, 1972

The Rev. Guy S. Usher, Rector

COME ALIVE WITH "FAITH ALIVE"

Is God dead dead? Is your faith alive? If your faith is not dead, perhaps it is almost terminal. Or maybe it is just lolling around, not going anywhere

The question is - Just how alive (or dead) is your faith? Do you know? Do you even care?

Faith Alive Weekend, April 21-23, is a "happening" at St. Thomas and could lead to the awakening and re-vitalization of your spiritual life. If it doesn't, the fault could be with you.

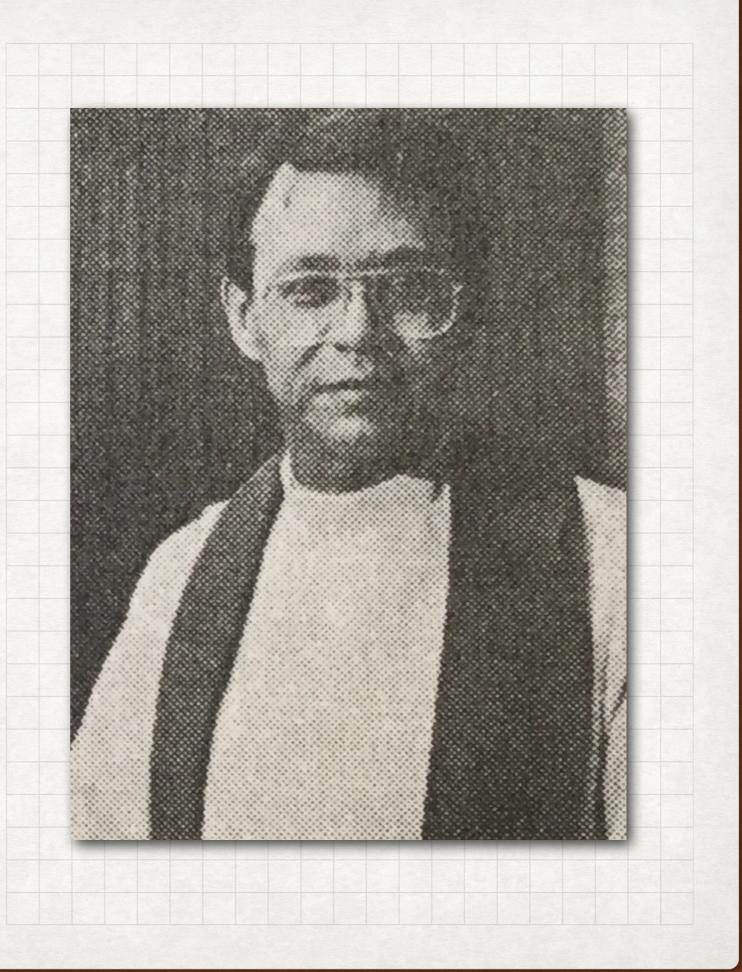
Why? Maybe, because you weren't here (whatever the reason) or because you didn't care enough (about St. Thomas or your spiritual well-being) to make the effort.

Fuent enganism - plant or animal -

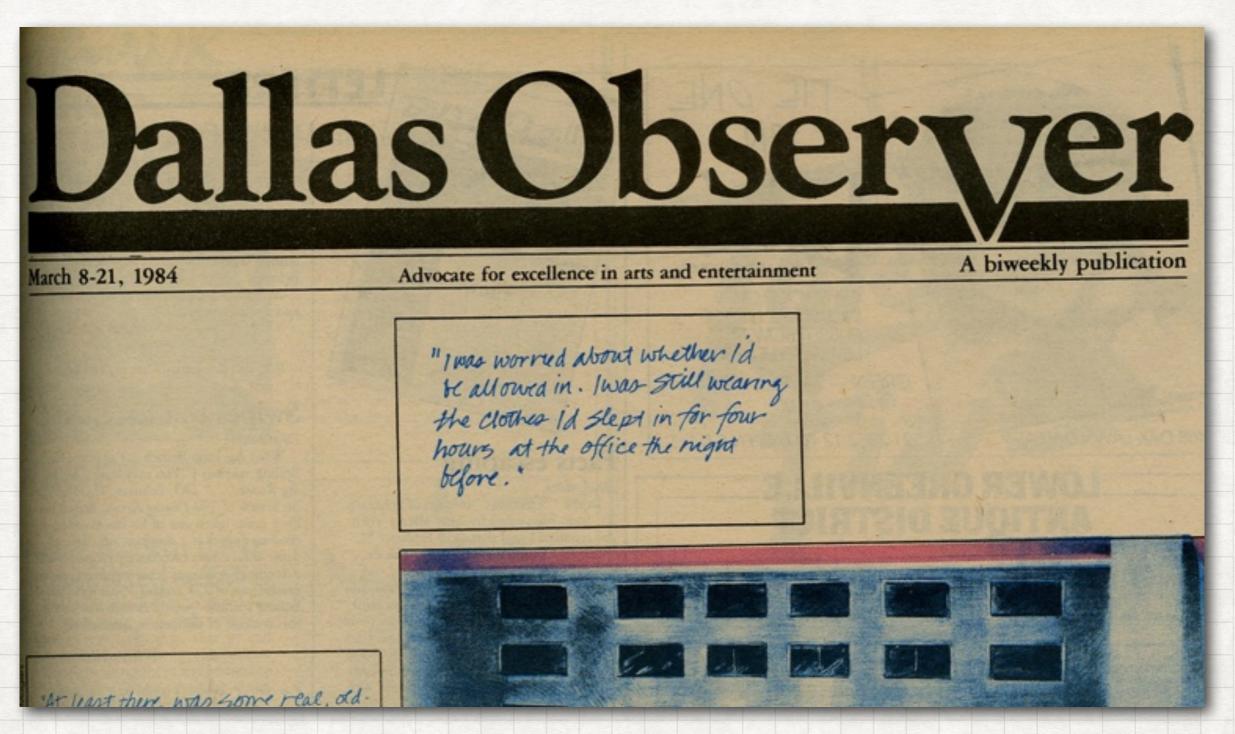
BY THE EIGHTIES, MEMBERSHIP AT SAINT THOMAS DWINDLED DOWN TO 80 MEMBERS.

WHEN TED KARPF WAS CALLED TO SERVE AS RECTOR IN 1984, HE ENVISIONED FROM THE OUTSET THAT SAINT THOMAS WOULD "SERVE THOSE WHO REALLY HAD NO CHURCH".

AT THE TIME, THERE WERE SIX
OTHER EPISCOPAL CHURCHES
WITHIN A FOUR-MILE RADIUS,
AND KARPF FELT THAT "ANOTHER
NEIGHBORHOOD DIDN'T SEEM TO
BE NEEDED".



SO KARPF SOUGHT TO REACH OUT TO THOSE UNAFFILIATED WITH A CHURCH BUT KEPT A "FAIRLY OPEN WORLD VIEW". HE BEGAN ADVERTISING IN THE DALLAS OBSERVER, A CULTURAL ARTS NEWSPAPER READ PRIMARILY BY THOSE IN THEIR 20S AND 30S.



HIS STRATEGY WORKED, AND MEMBERSHIP ROSE FROM 80 PEOPLE TO 180 WITHIN ONE YEAR OF HIS ARRIVAL.

IN THAT SAME YEAR, A MAN
NAMED JEROME WALKED INTO
SAINT THOMAS. ALL HE ASKED OF
KARPF WAS JUST ONE THING: A
PROPER BURIAL

JEROME WAS DYING OF AIDS.

KARPF DUTIFULLY TOOK CARE OF JEROME AND WELCOMED HIM TO SAINT THOMAS.

KARPF COULDN'T HAVE IMAGINED THE VISCERAL REACTION HE RECEIVED FROM WITHIN HIS OWN FLOCK WHEN THEY DISCOVERED JEROME HAD AIDS.

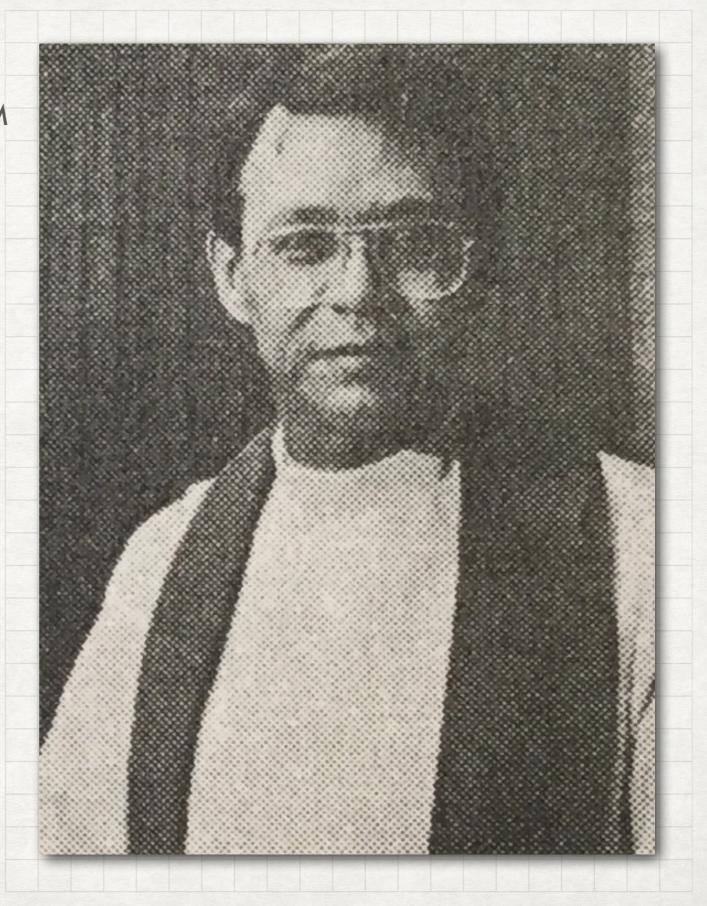
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IT WAS SORT OF LIKE THE WORST FEAR I'VE EVER HAD COME TRUE—SUPPOSE SOMEONE GAVE CHURCH, AND NOBODY CAME. WELL NOBODY MUCH CAME.

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SOME MEMBERS EVEN GAVE AN ULTIMATUM: EITHER JEROME AND THE GAY MEMBERS OF SAINT THOMAS GOES OR THEY WOULD.

BY SEPTEMBER 1985, ONLY 50 STAYED.



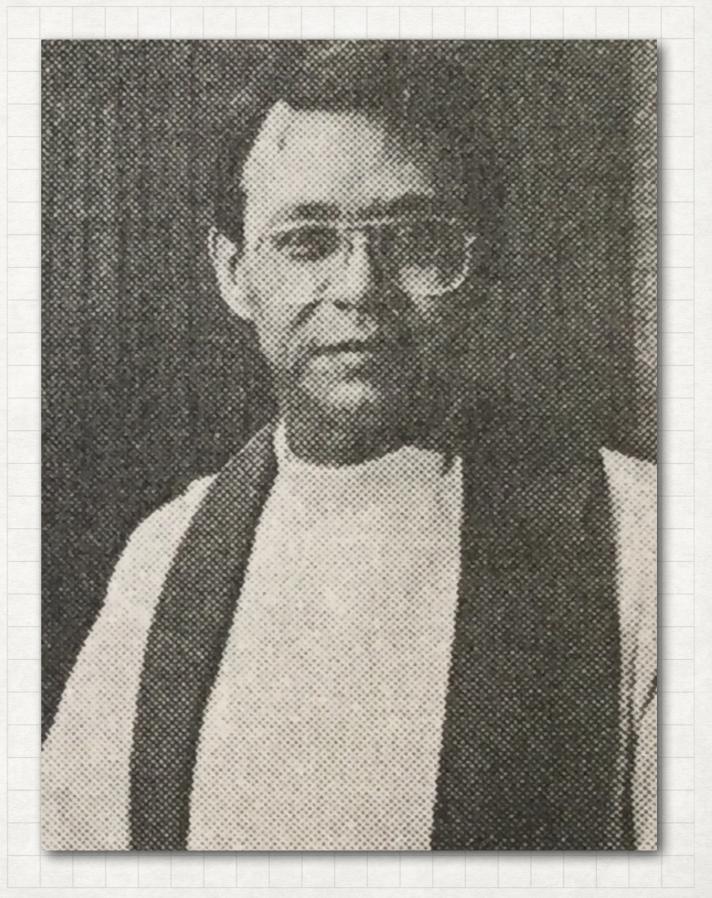
OTHER CHURCH MEMBERS CONTINUED TO MAINTAIN THEIR PROMISE TO CARE FOR JEROME TO THE VERY END.

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THE MORALITY TO WHICH I BELIEVE WE ARE CALLED IS A MORALITY OF COMPASSION.

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AS KARPF CONTINUED TO PREACH AND LIVE BY THIS MESSAGE OF COMPASSION TO ALL PEOPLE, A FASCINATING THING STARTED TO HAPPEN.



WORD SPREAD AMONG THE OAK LAWN GAY COMMUNITY THAT HOMOSEXUALS WERE WELCOME.

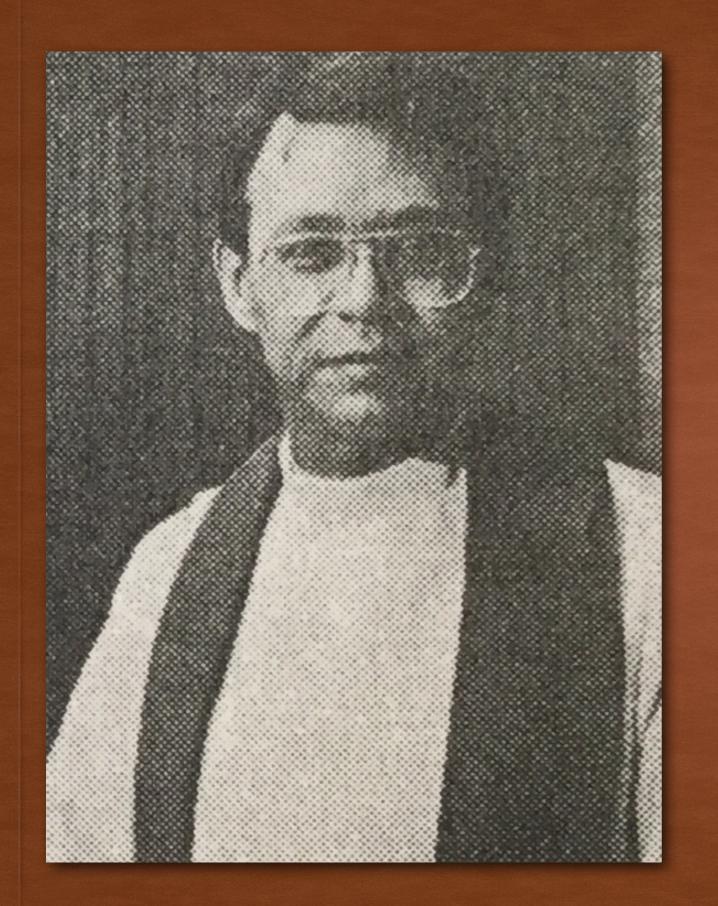


AND SO WERE...

- THE ELDERLY ALONG INWOOD WHO HEARD ABOUT THIS YOUNG BRASH PREACHER THAT WANTED TO BE THEIR ADVOCATE;
- BLACKS AND HISPANICS YEARNING FOR A CHURCH BUILT ON TOLERANCE AND INCLUSION JOINED AS WELL

WITHIN TWO YEARS, MEMBERSHIP WAS FAST APPROACHING 200, A CONGREGATION FAR MORE DIVERSE THAN EVER BEFORE: 40%, HOMOSEXUAL; 20%, 65+; 10%, BLACK; AND ABOUT 30% WERE RECOVERING ALCOHOLICS.

SAINT THOMAS WAS REBORN, BRINGING TO THE COMMUNITY A FAITH THAT'S BOTH REAL AND RELEVANT.



THE CONGREGATION THAT IS NOW SAINT THOMAS AROSE OUT OF THE ASHES OF THAT TIME (LATE 1985).

JEROME IN A SENSE HAD
INSTITUTED BY HIS MERE PRESENCE
A MASSIVE SOCIAL CHANGE (IN
SAINT THOMAS)

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BUT SUCH RADICAL LOVE, THOUGH MEANINGFUL, HAD A PRICE. KARPF ADMINSTERED COMMUNION TO JEROME FOR 38 DAYS.

JEROME DIED WITH THE SACRAMENT VIRTUALLY HANGING ON HIS LIPS.

JEROME WOULD BE THE FIRST OF 100 VICTIMS OF AIDS THAT KARPF WOULD BURY. ON A SUNDAY IN MAY 1986, KARPF LAID TO REST FOUR.

BEFORE AN EXHAUSTED KARPF RESIGNED IN 1988, HE WOULD TOUCH THE LIVES OF HUNDREDS LIVING WITH AIDS.

WHEN THE AIDS CRISIS CAME KNOCKING, KARPF LED SAINT THOMAS TO ACCEPT THEIR MORAL DUTY TO BECOME A "REDEMPTIVE COMMUNITY THAT ENGAGED IN REDEMPTIVE MINISTRY."

Parish's AIDS ministry to go on, bishop says

By Helen Parmley
Rollgion Editor of The Dallas Morning News

The bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Dailas said he "can't imagine" that the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle Episcopal Church will discontinue its ministry to AIDS patients, even though the rector who established the ministry has resigned.

Bishop Donis Patterson said the parishioners and vestry of St. Thomas are "devoted to that ministry."

Patterson said the vestry — the church's board — and a parish committee are conducting a search for a new rector since the Rev. Ted Karpf resigned as pastor last month. Karpf, who started the parish's ministry to AIDS patients three years ago, said

hausted state."

The 38-year-old priest began caring for AIDS victims three years ago when a young man walked into the church and asked for a Christian burial. He said he was dying of AIDS and had no other place to go.

Karpf said at the time that he was appalled at the thought that any human could turn down another human asking for help. He studied information about the deadly disease and, to reassure his congregation that there was no risk of catching AIDS from casual contact, his wife and daughter drank from the church's communal chalics.

Other AIDS patients joined the church, and the rector conducted more than 100 funerals for AIDS victims. 40 or 50 of them

CHAPTER FOUR

2000S: AGARDEN IN THE MIDST OF OUR FRAGILE UNITY



ON DECEMBER 3, 2008, BREAKAWAY CHURCH CONSERVATIVES ANNOUNCED THE FOUNDING OF A RIVAL DENOMINATION TO THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



AT ISSUE WAS THE CLAIM TO SPIRITUAL LEGITIMACY. CREAKS AND MOANS OF IMPENDING DENOMINATIONAL IMPLOSION IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH HAD BEEN REVERBERATING FOR YEARS, OVER LONG-UNRESOLVED QUARRELS OVER THE ROLE OF GAYS AND WOMEN IN ITS TOP RANKS.

WHEN KATHARINE **JEFFERTS SCHORI** BECAME THE FIRST FEMALE BISHOP TO PRESIDE OVER THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN 2006, SHE WOULD FACE NUMEROUS SOCIAL AND THEOLOGICAL PRESSURES WITHIN OUR FRAGILE UNITY.



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I HEAR FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE ANNOYED AND GRIEVED THAT THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO DEAL AS FULLY WELCOMING TO THE MINISTRY OF GAY AND LESBIAN PEOPLE AS IT HAS. I ALSO HEAR FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE FURIOUS THAT WE EVEN THINK ABOUT SUCH THINGS. THE REALITY IS THAT WE ARE ATTRACTING MEMBERS WHO FIND THIS A CONGENIAL HOME IN WHICH TO PURSUE THEIR SPIRITUAL JOURNEY BECAUSE WE ARE MORE OPEN ON SOME ISSUES THAN OTHERS.



IN THIS GROWING ENVIRONMENT OF THEOLOGICAL TENSION, SAINT THOMAS DID SOMETHING SIMPLE.

THEY BUILT A GARDEN.



ON ROGATION MONDAY, APRIL OF 2008, **STEPHEN WALLER** AND HIS SAINT THOMAS FLOCK INVITED SCHORI TO BLESS THIS GIFT TO THE COMMUNITY.





EPILOGUE

THE EFFECT OF SCHISM AND SECESSION DURING THE 2000s IS STILL BEING FELT TODAY. SAINT THOMAS IS NO EXCEPTION.



THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH GENERAL CONVENTION OFFICE STATISTICS SHOW THAT EPISCOPALIANS HAVE YET TO HIT BOTTOM IN THEIR DOWNWARD MEMBERSHIP SPIRAL THAT BEGAN IN THE EARLY 2000s.

BUT AS THIS BRIEF LOOK INTO OUR PAST SHOWS, SAINT THOMAS HAS A HISTORY OF FACING ADVERSITY AND GROWING FROM THE EXPERIENCE.

IN THE FIFTIES, SAINT THOMAS WAS BORN TO BRING CHRIST INTO THE COMMUNITY.

IN THE SIXTIES, SAINT THOMAS DID SO BY BECOMING THE FIRST INTEGRATED CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE, AND IT GREW.

IN THE EIGHTIES, SAINT THOMAS DID SO BY BECOMING A MODEL OF RADICAL INCLUSIVITY FOR VICTIMS OF AIDS, AND IT GREW.

IN THE TWO-THOUSANDS, SAINT THOMAS DID SO BY VOICING THEIR FAITH IN THE FORM OF A COMMUNITY GARDEN, AND ITS FAITH DEEPENED.

AS WE LOOK TO OUR FORBEARS' EXAMPLE AND WE FACE AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE, LET US ASK OURSELVES:

HOW CAN WE REDEFINE
THE EXPRESSION OF OUR
FAITH, SO WE MAY
SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT
THE COMMUNITY?

