Guide to

C. I. (Cyrus Ingerson) Scofield Papers

1909, 1918

3 leaves

Accession Number: 2004-6 Collection Number: CN 003

Prepared by Lolana Thompson June 2004

Abstract: Author, theologian. Correspondence to daughters.

Preferred Citation:

[Identification of the Item], C. I. (Cyrus Ingerson) Scofield Papers, CN 003, Folder [number], Archives, Dallas Theological Seminary.

Archives, Dallas Theological Seminary, 3909 Swiss Ave., Dallas, TX 75204

Biographical Sketch:

Cyrus Ingerson Scofield was born August 19, 1843 in Michigan, the seventh child of Elias and Abigail Scofield. He served in the Confederate Army. In 1866, Scofield married Leontine Cerré in St. Louis, Missouri. They settled in Atchison, Kansas, where he practiced law and was elected to the lower house of the Kansas legislature in 1871 and 1872. He served as U.S. District Attorney of Kansas in 1873. Undisclosed problems caused Scofield to resign his post within six months. Cyrus and Leontine had three children, Abigail, Helene (sometimes shortened to Helen), and Guy. Guy died when he was still a child. Scofield's wife obtained a legal separation in 1877, and they were eventually divorced in 1883. Scofield returned to St. Louis in 1879, where he drank heavily until he became a Christian later that year. Scofield worked in the evangelistic campaign of D. L. Moody in St. Louis, 1879-80. Scofield served as acting secretary of the YMCA in the city, and was licensed to preach in 1880. Scofield accepted a call to pastor a small mission, First Congregational Church in Dallas, Texas, and was ordained by the North Texas Congregational Association in 1883. In 1884 he married Hettie Hall van Wart. Other variations on Hettie's maiden name include Wartz, von Wartz, Wark, van Wark, and van Hart. C. I. and Hettie's only child, Noel Paul, was born in 1888. Scofield served as secretary of the Department of Texas and Louisiana of the American Home Missionary Society. In 1890, he helped found the denominational Lake Charles College in Louisiana, then served as chairman of its board of trustees. He also developed a Bible correspondence course and edited the periodical *The* Believer. In 1888, he wrote the book Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth, defending dispensational premillennialism. Scofield's church in Dallas grew from fourteen to over eight hundred members by the time he left in 1895 to become pastor of D. L. Moody's church, the Trinitarian Congregational Church of East Northfield, Massachusetts. Scofield returned to pastor his church in Dallas in 1903, but was often absent preparing a Bible with study notes. Oxford University Press published this very popular Scofield Reference Bible in 1909 and a revised edition in 1917. In 1908 the First Congregational Church in Dallas withdrew from the local Congregational association citing increased liberalism as the reason. Scofield resigned from the Dallas church in 1909 and moved to New York, where he remained active although his health was poor. In 1914 he helped found the Philadelphia School of the Bible. Over the years he was a regular speaker at Bible conferences, such as Niagra and Northfield. Scofield died July 24, 1921. Scofield had a great impact on evangelical fundamentalism and became a leading defender of dispensational premillennialism.

Both of Scofield's daughters became teachers. Abigail taught elementary school. She married Dr. Edward Lincoln Kellogg on June 23, 1902. They later moved to San Luis Obispo, California, and Abigail became a librarian there. Helene taught French at a girls' school before she married J. Wheeler Barlow on October 4, 1918. The Barlows lived in Atchison, Kansas. Abigail's husband died in 1935, and after Helene's husband died in 1941, Abigail moved back to Kansas to live with her sister. Their mother, Leontine, died November 6, 1936. Helene died January 8, 1958, and Abigail died soon after on February 27, 1958. Neither sister had any children.

References:

BeVier, William A. "A Biographical Sketch of C. I. Scofield." M.A. thesis, Southern Methodist University, 1960.

- Canfield, Joseph M. *The Incredible Scofield and His Book*. Vallecito, CA; Ross House Books, 1988.
- Goss, Glenn R. "Cyrus Ingerson Scofield and the Scofield Reference Bible." 2003. Online. Scofield Memorial Church. Available: http://www.scofield.org/visitors/history.asp. September 22, 2003.
- Hannah, John D., "Cyrus Ingerson Scofield" in *American National Biography*, ed. John A. Garraty and Mark C. Carnes, v.19, 480-481. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.

System of Arrangement:

The correspondence is arranged chronologically in one series, correspondence.

Scope and Content Note: This collection consists of photocopies of two letters, one to each of C. I. Scofield's daughters.

Selected Search Terms:

Scofield, C. I. (Cyrus Ingerson), 1843-1921

Donor/Source:

James Lutzweiler

Custodial History:

James Lutzweiler donated these photocopies in March, 2003.

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Related Material:

Additional information concerning C. I. Scofield may be found in the following collection in the Archives of Dallas Theological Seminary, CN 001 C. I. Scofield Papers, 1889-1909.

Location of Originals:

James Lutzweiler

Container List

Series I. Correspondence, 1909, 1918

Box # Folder # Title, Dates, Description
Correspondence, 1909, 1918

Contains one letter to each of Scofield's daughters, Helene and Abigail.