

WBE:a

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ABRAHAM, Rachel, nee Fell, 1653-1732.

b. October 1653, Swarthmore Hall, Lancashire, England;  
dau. of Thomas and Margaret (Askew) Fell; her mother later  
married George Fox.

m. 1682 or 1683 (London gives only 1682) Daniel  
Abraham of Manchester; four children.

Often accompanied her mother on her travels, visiting  
Friends in prison, &c.

Her writing was poor and her spelling erratic.

1702, her mother died in her arms at Swarthmore Hall.

d. 1732.

7/16/1962

Ross, Margaret Fell, Mother of Quakerism, p.342-343, index.

Vipont, Story of Quakerism, p. 133.

ABRAHAMS, Ann (1668- ) formerly Harding, born Harris

Ann Harding, born Harris, was the second wife of Timothy  
Abrahams (1660?-1750) q.v.

A. gibbatt  
A. gibbatt

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WBE:

ABRAHAMS, Galenus, 1622- .

b. 1622.

Studied medicine and alchemy.

1646, settled at Amsterdam, Holland.

1677, G. A. had two disputes with George Keith and William Penn, after which G. A. was much confounded.

1684, convinced so far as to be loving and tender with George Fox, whose eyes, he said, pierced him. Fox and he parted very lovingly.

Mennonite. There is some doubt whether he ever belonged to the Society of Friends.

Short Journal of G. F., p. 368.

Journal of G. F., bi-cent. ed., 2:310, 401.

The Begin. of Qu., p. 410.

ABRAHAMS, Mary (1655-1711) born Hunniatt (or Honnyatt)

(Honnyatt)

Mary Hunniatt, was the first wife of Timothy Abrahams  
(1660?-1750) q.v.

W. Abrahams  
W. Abrahams

EBRAHAMS, Timothy (1660?-1750) (or ABRAMES)

Timothy Abrahams was born about 1660 (1), the son of Edward Abrahams of Kidderminster, Worcs (2) a Baptist; he was convinced of Friends' principles in his youth.

He removed to Bromsgrove Worcs., where he married, firstly, on 27.iv.[June] 1683, at Chadwick, parish of Bromsgrove, Mary Hunniatt daughter of John Hunniatt of Bromsgrove (3).

About 1710 he appeared in the ministry. 'His publick Testimony was sound & acceptable to friends.'

He married, secondly, on 21.vi.[Aug] 1719, at Stow, Gloucs., Ann Harding widow of John Harding, Mercer, of Burford Oxon (4), and removed to Burford. He returned to Bromsgrove about a year before his death.

He died on 10.v.[July] 1750 and was interred in Friends Burying Ground, Bromsgrove on 12.v.[July] 1750 (5).

PRINCIPAL SOURCE :

Testimony of Worcs.QM. in TCMD vol.1 p.324

NOTES AND REFERENCES :

1. Not in Hereford, Worcs.& Wales Births Digest; age at death 'about 90' in TCMD
2. Hereford, Worcs. & Wales Marriages Digest
3. ibid. He is described as 'staymaker'.

Mary Hunniatt (or Honnyatt) was born on 19.ix.[Nov] 1655. She died on 10.iii.[May] 1711.

Children:

Mary	born 3.iv.[June] 1684
Elizabeth	born 31.vi.[Aug] 1685
James	born 8.i.[March] 1688/9, died 12.viii.[Oct] 1696
Hannah	born 24.x.[Dec] 1689
Rebecca	born 3.viii.[Oct] 1691
Susanna	born 13.vi.[Aug] 1697

Hereford Worcs.& Wales QM Births Digest  
Do. do. Burials Digest

4. Berks & Oxon QM Marriages Digest. He is described as 'Mercer'  
Ann Harris was born on 25.viii.[Oct] 1668, daughter of Thomas Harris of Lyneham, Oxon. She married 24.ix.[Nov] 1694, John Harding (d.1701/2) No record of her death.

See next sheet.

ABRAHAMS, Timothy (1660?-1750) (or ABRAMES) CONTD.

4. (cont.)

Berks & Oxon QM Births Digest  
Berks & Oxon QM Marriages Digest  
Berks & Oxon QM Burials Digest

5. Hereford Worcs. & Wales QM Burials Digest

ABRAMES, Timothy (1660?-1750)

see ABRAHAMS, Timothy (1660?-1750)

Doris Absalom was born on July 21, 1902. She was brought up in Portsmouth and trained for teaching and continued to live and teach there until she moved with her parents to Rowlands Castle, but she continued to travel into Portsmouth to school. Her father died in 1933 and after that care for her ailing mother severely restricted her life. In spite of this, in 1934 she took the training for backward children provided by the Central Association for Mental Welfare and continued her work with educationally sub-normal children until appointed first as deputy headmistress of one secondary school and then as headmistress of Hilsea Secondary Modern School. Her mother died in 1951 and later, on her sister's retirement they were able to live together in the family home at Rowlands Castle, but her sister only lived for one year after Doris Absalom's retirement. To help her sister Doris learned to drive much against her own wishes, but she overcame what she thought was a temperamental unsuitability and her car was used for many purposes in connection with the meeting and the many local good causes in which she was interested.

She had contacted Friends in Petersfield probably at about the time of her mother's death but she did not join the Society until about 1959,(1) from which time she was ~~agr~~ a great strength to the small meeting, as an elder and as its clerk for fourteen years.(2) She also served on Meeting for Sufferings.(3)

Doris Absalom also gave service in the town of Petersfield itself, on the Council of Churches and with Christian Aid, Shelter, Family Welfare, the United Nations Association and with the Fellowship of Reconciliation. She also had interests in Portsmouth itself, particularly the Portsmouth Family Welfare Association. In her personal life she was interested in music, gardening, the theatre, old buildings, home baking and preserving and a love for and a detailed observation of nature.

In the last year of her life she was very frail but members of her family did everything possible to keep her in her own home as long as possible. She died on October 28, 1978 aged 76.

PRINCIPAL SOURCES

The Friend Vol. 136 (1978) p. 1532

Testimony of Guildford & Godalming MM  
YM Procs. 1980 pp 150/152.

REFERENCES & NOTES

1. Sussex, Surrey & Hants QM printed lists of members record her as an attender at Petersfield in 1952 and as a member in 1959.
2. Index of Clerks - Friends Ho. Library. Petersfield 1965 - 1977
3. Typescript Committee Index - Friends Ho. Library

Meeting for Sufferings 1965-1967

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### ABSALOM, John Knight (1881-1968)

John K. Absalom was born on 14 November 1881. On leaving Sibford Friends School he learnt the trade of a Grocer at Coggeshall in Essex, and until the first world war he worked variously in Weston-super-Mare, Plymouth and Torquay.

In 1915 he joined the Friends Ambulance Unit and worked on Ambulance Trains, often organizing sport and recreation in the Unit. In 1919 he resumed his managerial position with the Goodbody Firm in Plymouth, where he remained until his retirement in 1953. In 1916 or 1917 he married Frances Mary ; they had a son, Harold John (1).

John Absalom involved himself closely with the work of West Devon MM, of which he was Clerk for 15 years, and he helped to found the Educational Settlement called Swarthmore. His service to the Swarthmore Settlement was unbroken; he was its Treasurer for 23 years and for a considerable time the Registrar; he was also Clerk to the Swarthmore Council. In his capacity as Quaker Representative he became President of the Plymouth Free Church Council.

He had a life-long concern and interest in Friends' work. Never allowing personal competition ~~or~~ interfere with good relationships, he is remembered for his steadfastness and staunch reliability, coupled with cheerfulness in any situation and encouragement to all with whom he came in contact.

He died on 23 May 1968.

#### PRINCIPAL SOURCE:

Testimony of West Devon MM in YM Proc. 1969, p.169

#### REFERENCES AND NOTES

- (1) Marriage, and existence of son Harold, recorded in Devon & Cornwall QM printed list of members for 1917, p.17; marriage not traced in Digest of Marriage Registers

ACKHURST, Daniel, -1699.

see AKEHURST, Daniel, -1699.

ADAIR, Annis (1823?-1866) after 1849 Hartas

[Annis Adair, daughter of John Adair, was married in 1849 to Thomas Hartas (1824-1907 qv).]

See HARTAS, Annis (1823?-1866) born Adair ]

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ADAIR, William (1877?-1958)

William Adair was born in 1877? His early religious training was as a Methodist, where, in the "class system", he discovered his gift of speech, which he later developed as a member of Glasgow Parliamentary Society. He was for long a member of the Adult School, and from this group he gravitated to Friends.

'He was an eager writer of "Letters to the Editor" and took up the cudgels for peace and the testimonies of Friends with all sorts of people. As a conscientious objector in the First World War he took every opportunity of showing his concern and sympathy with the modern conscientious objector in advising and attendance at tribunals.

'The Meeting for Worship was a major concern, and he was conscientious in preparing himself in heart and mind for its service; sensitive as to when to speak and when not to speak. At the Memorial Meeting a former employer paid tribute to his life and character: "As a craftsman tailor, Willie Adair never put a faithless stitch into a garment and he was always eager to help others." Let that be his epitaph. A.M.

C.H.T.'

William Adair died 23 July 1958, aged 81.

PRINCIPAL SOURCE:

The Friend, vol.116 (1958) p.1139

WBE; additional information

ADAM, John, ca. 1674-1731.

See ADAMS, John

John Smith's MS. 1:5.

J.F.H.S., 11:74.

ADAMS, Ann Till-

ADAMS, Ann (1752-1817) born Fry

Ann Till-Adams was the daughter of William and Hannah Fry of Bristol. In 1777 she married Dr. Will-Adams of Bristol (1748-1786). The Tills of Staffordshire were of a very old family.

Of Dr. Till-Adams, Samuel Dyer wrote in his Diary under date 19.7.1781: "My kind friend took me in his carriage to Pensford... he went to visit a patient. On our return we had some profitable conversation.... He told me of a good man, called by some Dr. Fuller, a Friend in America, who had a knowledge of Physic given him by a supernatural power..."

Extracts from the will of Dr. Till-Adams are printed in Quakeriana, ii.69. See also "An Elegy: sacred to the Memory of that Patron of virtue, the truly admired and pious John Till Adams, M.D. of Bristol, whose Heaven-born soul, leaving its Earthly shrine, fled to its native Home, and was received to Rest on Monday the 20th day of February, one hour P.M. or afternoon 1786." printed in Bristol in 1786, with frontispiece.

Rancocas John Woolman 1922  
Friends' Bristol Registers under T  
Samuel Dyer, Diary  
MS. in Friends House Library

Note by Norman Penney: Pen Pictures 1930, p.127-128

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ADAMS, Elizabeth ( -1689) born

Elizabeth Adams was of Pineham, near Whitfield, Kent. 'She broke a pitcher at the parliament door, and then presently they broke up, in the commonwealth's days'. (Fox's endorsement to Letter 480, G.F. Nuttall, Early quaker letters, 1952). Rode up and down Canterbury with a burning torch in her hand (cf Letter 557). 'For her sake and some other country Friends, we have settled our meeting to begin about ten by the clock' (Letter 491 from Dover). bur. 4 Oct.1689, 'aged' and 'a widow many years', in 'East Langdon steeplehouse yard' (QM Bur. Reg. for Kent), cf. Besse, i.290,293

Note by G.F. Nuttall in Early quaker letters, 1952, p.50

ADAMS, Hugh (1920?-1946) nm

Hugh Adams was born in 1920?

'Ex-members of the Friends Ambulance Unit will learn with regret of the death from heart failure, on September 12, [1946], of Hugh Adams, while on holiday in Cornwall.

'Hugh Adams was 26 and was an Anglican. He joined the Unit in May, 1943 and, after working with the Transport Section, he joined the Relief Section in Italy, in October, 1944. With his wife, Annabel, he worked for a year in Rome and in the Southern Italy Communes before joining U.N.R.R.A. to continue work there after the Unit's withdrawal.

'Hugh had only recently returned to England to resume his architectural studies.'

PRINCIPAL SOURCE:

The Friend, vol.104 (1946) p.797

ADAMS, Jessie, 1863-

b. 1893, Ipswich, Eng.

ed. private schools in Ipswich and York.

1878, her family removed to York.

1889, her father settled with his family at Tottenham, then at Twickenham.

Poetry: 1892, "A Good Little Book for the Grown-up Boys and Girls," by Squire Tom, Jun. Digby Long & Co.

1896, "Psalm of a Wanderer," published in reference below.

Armitage, Evelyn N., ed. The Quaker Poets of Great Britain and Ireland. London: William Andrews & Co., 1896, pp. 10-13.

3  
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WBE:

ADAMS (or ADDAMS), John, -1703.

b. New England.

m. Elizabeth (children).

Minister.

ca. 1692, came from Flushing, Long Island, to West Jersey, settling on the Pensauken Creek, not far from the present Moorestown. Had a meeting at his house. This was for years called "Adams' Meeting."

1701, accompanied John Estaugh to Md. and Va.

1703, with Jedidiah Allen, of Shrewsbury, New Jersey, had extensive service along the New Jersey seacoast.

1695, justice of the peace in Burlington County, until 1701.

d. 29 X (Dec.) 1703, Moorestown, New Jersey.

Qu. in the Am. Colonies, p. 255, n.

Bull. Friends Historical Assn., 5:19.

De Cou, The Historic Rancocas, p. 228.

De Cou, Moorestown and her neighbors, pp. 57-58.

The Friend (Phila.), 30:108.

John Smith's ms., 1:3.

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ADAMS, John (1674-1731)

John Adams was born, 'of believing parents', about the year 1674, and was brought up as a Friend. He became a Minister about his twenty fifth year, and travelled widely in the ministry, visiting Scotland, Holland and Germany; Ireland thrice; and several times Wales and the South and West of England.

'He was a remarkably innocent, peaceable, meek and humble man; which, with sundry other Virtues and qualifications, gained him the esteem both of Friends and Neighbours. In short we may say, he was a Preacher of Righteousness, in Life and Conversation, as well as Doctrine; and we doubt not but our loss in his exceeding great Gain'.

John Adams died 21.vi.[August] 1731, aged about fifty seven years, and a Minister for about thirty two years.

Testimony of Owstwick MM in TCMD vol.1 p.42; printed in A collection of testimonies, 1760, p.42

E. mAh

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ADAMS, John Till, M.D. (-1786)

A talented young Quaker physician of Bristol, England, whose "early and much-lamented death" was such as to call forth several "Elegies" and stanzas by one or two of his intimates. One of these, anonymously published, was entitled, "An Elegy, sacred to the Memory of that Patron of virtue, the truly admired and pious John Till Adams, M.D. of Bristol, whose Heaven-born soul, leaving its Earthly shrine, fled to its native Home and was received to Rest on Monday, the 20th, day of February, one hour P.M. or Afternoon (1786)."

(Joseph Smith: Catalogue of Friends' Books, Vol.I p.3)  
An elaborate monument was erected to his memory in Bristol England.

(The Tills of Whitgreave, Staffordshire, were a very old family. William Till, son of John, came to Pennsylvania in 1700, became prominent in the history of the colony and was Mayor of Philadelphia in 1742. He married Ann Weeden in 1703; died 1711. John Till was the first of the family to join the Quakers, and was sixth in descent from Hugh Tyll of the parish of St. Mary's, Staffordshire. They were known as 'The Tills of Whitgreave'. Hugh Tyll died in 1552. William Till was a warden of Christ Church, Phila, in 1739. [Howard Williams Lloyd. "Lloyd MSS" 19. "Ancestry of Rosalie Morris Johnson".]

Note in 'The Journal of John Woolman', 1922, p.561

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WBE:

Additional Information

ADAMS, John Till (sometimes written Till-Adams), 1748-1786.

b. 1748, Bristol, Eng.

m. Ann .

Came to America. Crossed to England, 1772, on same vessel  
with Samuel Emlen and John Woolman.

d. ca. 1786, aged ca. 38.

An. Mon., 6, p. 9.

Smith's Catalog I, p. 3.

WBE:a

ADAMS, Julia L., 1814-1901.

SEE TOWNSEND, Julia L., nee Adams.

ADAMS,      Kathleen May      ( 1911 ? - 1981 )    b.

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Kathleen Adams was born in about the year 1911.(1) She was born in a very poor quarter of Bristol but winning a City Junior Scholarship she progressed to Bristol University and gained a first class honours degree in history, an almost unbelievable achievement for one from her background at that time. While at the university she joined the Student Christian Movement, she was also inclining to pacifism and in addition took up the study of Esperanto. At the classes she met Conrad Gordon Adams whom she later married. They both joined Bristol & Frenchay MM and became strong supporters of their meeting at Frenchay.(2) During the second world war she helped to run the advice bureau for conscientious objectors at Quaker Friars and attended every C.O. tribunal on behalf of the bureau. She and Conrad organised visits to the p.o.w. camp near Frenchay meeting and later arranged for the prisoners to visit their home and other families including non-pacifists. They kept in touch with many and later visited them in Germany.

Later they moved to Bradford on Avon Meeting where she was clerk to the overseers. She was helping to organise the local World Disarmament Campaign door to door petition until the evening of her death. She was a most loving and loyal Friend.

She died suddenly on October 8, 1981 at the age of 70.

PRINCIPAL SOURCE

The Friend   Vol. 139 (1981) p. 1588

REFERENCES & NOTES

1. We have no date of birth, she was aged 70 at death.
2. Bristol & Somerset QM printed lists of members record them at Frenchay meeting in 1940.

WBE:

ADAMS, Mary

Author: A Warning to the inhabitants of England (London?).

Jos. Smith's Cat., 1:3.

Friends Hist. Lib., Swarthmore, Pa., BX 7614 A 24.

ADAMS, Mary (1695?-1778) after 1745 Bundoock

(Mary Adams, the daughter of Henry and Mary Adams of Aberton in Essex, was married in 1745 to Thomas Bundoock. She may possibly be identified with Mary Bundoock (1695-1778).  
?

See BUNDOCK, Mary (1695-1778) possibly born Adams)

WBE:

ADAMS, Richard

Author: Some striking and remarkable predictions, etc.,  
1797.

Jos. Smith's Cat., suppl.: 2.

ADAMS, Samuel Henry (1856-1951)

Samuel Henry Adams, the son of James and Anne Adams of Brighton in Sussex, was born there on 17 September 1856(1). He became a civil engineer and settled for a time at York(2), but his work took him to various parts of the British Isles(3). He was married in 1884 to Emily Brown(4), the daughter of Charles Brown (1816-1864 qv) and his second wife Emily (born Spence, 1827-1904 qv) and there were eight children(5).

He died at Guildford on 3 February 1951, at the age of ninety five(6).

REFERENCES AND NOTES

- 1 Digest of Births: his father's occupation is not given
- 2 He is so described in his marriage entry, note 4
- 3 His children were born in various places in England and Scotland
- 4 The wedding was at Brentford on 7 August 1884: he is described as a bachelor, a civil engineer of St Paul's Square, York, the son of James Adams, an agricultural engineer; she is described as a spinster of Holloway, the daughter of Charles Brown, a miller (Digest of Marriages)
- 5 Listed in the Digests of Births and Deaths, with information relating to marriages from Philip Spence, Robert and Mary Spence, 1939, table facing p 98:-

Norman James	b 7 June 1885	who m 1911 Estelle Corner
Annie	b 16 Nov 1886	who m 1913 H. Leather
Emily Vasie	b 7 Sept 1888	who m 1912 Tyndale Procter (1882-1937 qv)
Colin Henry	b 20 Aug 1890	who m 1933 Eileen V. Webb
Norah Kathleen	b 15 May 1892	who m 1920 Owen Gwatkin
Bryan	b 8 March 1895	who m 1925 Joan Chadwick
Lorna Carol	b 27 Dec 1896	who m 1922 Stanley Baxter
David Clifford	b 4 Aug 1900	who d 25 Jan 1903
- 6 Digest of Deaths: he is described as a retired civil engineer of Fulford, 22 St Omer Road, Guildford

N.B. There is no reference to him in J Friends Hist Soc vols 1-45

ADAMS, Sara (1801-1864)

Sarah Adams was the wife of Thomas Adams, whom she married, probably in London in the 1830s. She returned with him to Southern Ontario. She is said to have worked with Elizabeth Fry in the London prisons in the early part of the century.

Thomas and Sarah Adams are believed to have worked among the Indians for many years.

She died in June 1864

SOURCE OF INFORMATION :

John A. Becker of Toronto, on whose behalf a search was undertaken in 1960.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE LIBRARY :

No marriage appears in the London & Middlesex QM Marriages Digest or the Digest of Marriage Registers for England & Wales to 1839

WBE:

ADAMSON, James, Jr.

b. , Cumberland, Eng., s. James and  
Adamson.

Minister.

1672, came to Minver, Cornwall, and had several  
meetings. Travelled widely.

m. in Wales.

m. in So. Wales.

First Publishers, pp. 23, 52, 53, 76 n., 323.

Dup

ADAMSON, John (1764?-1857)

John Adamson of Bradford died in 1857 at the age of  
al

73. An occasion/speaker in meeting for many years he  
grew increasingly 'lively' as he grew older, and at the  
time of his death had been a recorded minister for one year.

Testimony of Yorkshire Q.M. in MS Test. vol.7 p.161

**ADAMSON, John (1784-1857)**

John Adamson, the son of William and Rebecca Adamson of Kirkby Malyard in Yorkshire, was born there on 14 March 1784(1). He was married in 1809 to Mary Beaumont(2) and there were four children(3).

Throughout his life, from his earliest years, Christian uprightness and integrity marked his character. An occasional speaker in meeting for many years, he grew increasingly lively as he grew older and about a year before his death he was recorded a minister.

He died at Bradford on 12 August 1857(4) and the truths which he had preached to others were a comfort to his own soul.

**PRINCIPAL SOURCES**

Annual Monitor 1858, pp 1-2

Testimony of Yorkshire QM in MS Test, vol 7, p 161

**REFERENCES AND NOTES**

- 1 Yorkshire QM Births Digest: his father is described as a husbandman
- 2 The wedding was at Doncaster on 15 June 1809: he is described as a clothier in the parish of Kirkburton, Yorkshire, the son of William and Rebecca Adamson; she is described as the daughter of Joseph, a farmer, and Mary of Denby in Yorkshire (Yorkshire QM Marriages Digest)
- 3 Listed in Yorkshire QM Births and Marriages Digests as follows:-

Emma	b 10 May 1810	who m 1828 William Smith
Edward	b 22 Jan 1813	no marriage traced to 1880
William	b 29 Aug 1814	no marriage traced to 1880
John	b 2 July 1818	no marriage traced to 1880
- 4 Digest of Deaths: he is described as a woolstapler of Bradford

**N.B.** There is no reference to him in J Friends Hist Soc vols 1-45

WBE:a

ADAMSON, Sarah Read, 1829-1909 afterwards Dolley

see DOLLEY, Sarah Read (Adamson), 1829-1909

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ADAMSON, William

William Adamson was a joint-author of The Persecution of them People They call Quakers in several Places in Lancashire, 1656. There are hints among Swarth. MSS of his service up and down and of the need for a supply of money to defray the cost of his journeys (i.l, 195, 307, iii, 32, iv. 103).

If the above Friends is the same as the Friend who wrote An Answer to a Book, Titled, Quakers Principles Quaking, by Ralph Hall and Zachariah Crofton (Though Smith places this tract under a separat heading in his Cata.), he lived at Liverpool. Of this last-named tract, Thomas Holme, who opened the controversy writes, 'This is to lett thee know that william Addamsons answer to the book is not yet gone to the presse... Raph Hall must be put down on the titell payge...hee is the arther of the booke, Zach Croften was but the arther of that to the reeder' (Swarth. MSS.i.198).

Note by N. Penney in Fox's Journal, Camb.ed 1911 vol.2 p.475

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE PEACE COLLECTION  
SWARTHMORE, PENNSYLVANIA 19081

7 May 1986

Edwin B. Bronner, Curator  
The Quaker Collection  
Haverford College  
Haverford, PA 19041-1392

Dear Ed:

Actually your letter marks the third time I have attempted to answer the question concerning Jane Addams and the Society of Friends, and my answer does not improve substantially over time. I enclose the best discussion I have found of Addams's religious views late in her life. Also I have seen, but cannot now find, a letter from Addams to William Hull from the early 1920s in which she states that she is not a Friend.

It was good to see you this morning, even though it was very early. Best wishes on your retirement as Haverford Librarian.

Sincerely,

*Jean*

Jean R. Soderlund  
Curator

John C. Farrell, Beloved Lady: A History of Jane Addams' Ideas on Reform and Peace

(Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1967)

3 women who had  
in 1919 organized  
en's International  
ss Addams served  
ionary president  
had "the decisive  
hyperbole but also  
had been at The  
which urged Jane  
national president.  
it our W. I. L. is  
it is quite impos-  
sible. Neither in  
name, who would  
ague and work as  
our League."<sup>13</sup>

took an uncom-  
The Hague the  
e "at any price."  
manded was the  
The combination  
ning of the Con-  
ist be determined  
Hague congress  
e war] shall be  
justice. . . ." <sup>14</sup>  
League for Peace

; Heymann to Jane  
t once wrote that the  
presided, it was Miss  
See Hackett, "Hull  
was in many respects  
id Miss Addams. It  
many young members.  
Peace and Freedom,  
sis, Harvard Univer-  
tive of the WILPF  
onal matters because  
o peace.  
r Peace," *Socialist*  
Congress of Women  
CLVI, 35, 36.

and Freedom wanted to embody pacifist ideals of peace and justice in actual experience rather than simply state them as abstractions and dogmas. One of the major purposes of WILPF congresses was "to receive the momentum and sense of vitality which results from encountering like-minded people from other countries and to tell each other how far we had been able to translate conviction into action." In opening the 1924 congress in Washington, the WILPF president asked the ladies "to speak from your hearts, from the depths of your own experiences. . . ." Jane Addams consistently appealed for peace in terms of experience rather than dogma. She reminded the delegates how abstractions had been used during the war, "how largely the war was kept going by abstract and theoretical slogans. . . ." These slogans had proved "an opiate to scruples as well as a stimulant to continued military activities," she said. Miss Addams believed that women's special concern for the nurture of living and growing things, the very opposite of abstract theory and mechanization, endowed women with their unique opportunity to establish peace. The uniqueness of a woman's pacifist organization was bringing humane impulses into international life and avoiding the abstract, mechanical, or dogmatic peace appeal.<sup>15</sup>

This opposition to dogmatic and abstract appeals effectively submerged religious pacifism in the WILPF. Although many Quakers belonged to the organization, especially to the United States section, the international congresses did not reflect religious ideas or religious formulations. One congress condemned the "passive assistance" of the churches in war, and Jane Addams wrote in 1927 that "the religious as well as the political organizations of our own time have been humbled and disgraced by the occurrence of the greatest war in history. The Church as well as the State stands indicted." When Miss Addams appealed for peace in religious language, she used the personal example of Jesus, rather than any dogmatic assertion. She never used religious belief to justify her own pacifism; she was probably an agnostic.<sup>16</sup>

15. Jane Addams, *Peace and Bread in Time of War*, p. 224; Jane Addams, "Opening Address," p. 3; Jane Addams, "Preface," *Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Congress Report*, IV [1924], ix. See also Jane Addams, "Generous Impulses in Politics," *Pax International*, I (September, 1926), unpaged.

16. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, *Congress Report*, IV [1924], 139; Jane Addams and Balch, "The Hopes We Inherit," p. 18.

The most straightforward appeal for peace in religious terms was a Christmas message in 1923 that Jane Addams drafted to members of the WILPF after a round-the-world trip. She held up the counsel and example of Jesus as a solution to the political disorganization of the world. "Be just and fear not" was His message to the frightened statesmen of Europe. "Lend, hoping for nothing again and your reward shall be great" was His message to Americans who distrusted and disliked "foreign entanglements." For Japan and China, newly enamored of military preparations, Jane Addams recalled Jesus' rebuke to Peter, "Put up thy sword . . . for all that draw the sword shall perish by the sword." In this uniquely religious statement, Miss Addams held up the example of Jesus to criticize and heal the nations.<sup>17</sup>

Much more characteristic and more important in understanding Miss Addams' pacifism was the rejection of violence by her and by other members of the WILPF. Occasionally their discussions of the evils of violence, and the necessity of rejecting force, were dogmatic. But Miss Addams always condemned violence because, she said, experience showed that force was a failure. The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, she said once, was "made up of people who believe that we are not obliged to choose between violence and passive acceptance of unjust conditions for ourselves or others; who believe, on the contrary, that courage, determination, moral power, generous indignation, active goodwill can achieve their ends without violence."<sup>18</sup>

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Marcet Haldeman-Julius, Jane Addams' niece, recorded a conversation with her aunt in the early 1930's, during which she asked Jane Addams if she were an agnostic. "Instead of giving me a direct answer, she replied: 'I seldom think about it.' Then she added: 'Intolerance in religion has been responsible for more suffering than any other cause.' 'True,' I agreed. 'But what I want to know is, what do you think. Do you believe in a God?' 'Not a personal one.' 'But do you believe in any God?' 'Part of the time I do and part of the time I don't.' 'I should think that you fulfilled perfectly the definition of an agnostic.' Marcet Haldeman-Julius, "Jane Addams As I Knew Her," *Reviewer's Library*, VII (1936), 29. Miss Addams, by her title, insisted that forceful, active, devoted lives achieved immortality, Jane Addams, *The Excellent Becomes the Permanent* (New York, 1932).

17. Jane Addams, *Christmas Message for 1923* (n.p., n.d.), unpaged. For her explanation of the circumstances surrounding this religious appeal, see Jane Addams, *Second Twenty Years at Hull-House*, pp. 169-70.

18. New York *Times*, April 27, 1924, Section IX, p. 6, col. 1. In 1919 and again in 1921 the WILPF demanded immediate, total, universal disarmament—land, sea, and air. This demand was a central one for the ladies. In 1932 the

WBE:

ADDAMS, John, -1703.

see ADAMS, John, -1703.

ADDIS - SMITH, Laurence Frederick ( 1905 ? - 1966 )

SEE

SMITH, Laurence Frederick Addis - ( 1905 ? - 1966 )

SGJ. AUG. '79

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ADDISON, Leonard ( -1686)

Leonard Addison lived at Rampside, near Dalton. His wife was Elizabeth. She died in 1680. Addison appears to have gone on preaching tours with Leonard Fell. Letters from them to Margaret Fell written in 1653 from the county of Durham are extant (Swarth. MSS i.113,135). In one she is called 'thou little hill hirmon'. These two and others signed a short paper, entitled The Persecution of them People they call Quakers in Lancashire, c.1656. From the Account Book it appears that he was in the employ of John Kirkby of Coniston Hall and later of Sarah Dodding.

'Addison wife' was probably the same as 'Geo: Addison wife of Wlverstone'.

The minutes of the Monthly Meeting, held in March, 1669/70, refer to the 'disorderly drinkinge & walkinge contrary to truth' of Leonard Addison.

Note by Norman Penney in 'The Household Account Book of Sarah Fell' 1920, p.528

see next page

ADDISON, Leonard ( -1686)

Leonard Addison was of Rampside, near Barrow-in-Furness.  
Contributed to Adamson, Lancs. d.1686, cf. Acc. Bk., 528.

Note by G.F. Nuttall in Early quaker letters, 1952, p.50

ADKINS, Ann (1722-1758) born Ault

Ann Ault <sup>became</sup> was the first wife of Richard Adkins (1720-1782) q.v.

ADKINS, Hannah (1727-1785) born Worme

Hannah Worme <sup>became</sup> was the second wife of Richard Adkins  
(1720-1782) q.v.

H. S. [unclear]

ADKINS, Hannah (1742?-1812) aftw. Jarrett

[ Hannah Adkins, daughter of James Adkins  
and his wife Hannah (nee )  
was married in to Stephen Jarrett ]

see JARRETT, Hannah (1742?-1812) born Adkins ]

ADKINS, John (1713-1766)

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91

John Adkins was born at Adderbury, West Oxfordshire on  
28.viii [Oct] 1713, the son of Edward and Rachel Adkins (1).

*cap*  
:/  
He became a Minister about his twenty sixth year. About 1746 he removed to Warwick. 'His service in the ministry was very acceptable although not large in his Testimony yet was sound and Edifying as he was concerned to dwell near the Truth.' He travelled in the ministry into several counties, and was zealous in visiting families both in his own and other Monthly Meetings. He was an Elder. In character 'he was a Pattern of meekness and Innocency, Endeavouring to follow peace with all men.'

He died on 17 August 1766, and was buried on 20 August at Friends Burying Ground, Warwick (2).

PRINCIPAL SOURCE :

Testimony of Warwickshire Middle MM, in TCMD vol.2 p.273

NOTES AND REFERENCES :

1. Berks & Oxon QM Births Digest
2. Warwickshire Leics. & Rutland Burials Digest

ADKINS, John (1763-1846) ✓

John Adkins was born on 17 July 1763, the son of Richard (1720-1782 qv) and Hannah (1727-1785 born Worme) Adkins of Hartshill, Warwickshire. (1) His father kept a school at Hartshill, and after his death, John Adkins and his mother carried it on. (2)

John Adkins married Ann Lythall on 31 December 1789, at Atherstone, Warwickshire; there were three children of the marriage. About 1795 he moved to North Newington, near Banbury, Oxfordshire, and became a grazier. (3)

Ann Adkins died on 6 May 1841, at Banbury and was buried there; John Adkins on 2 July 1846, at Milton, Oxfordshire. (4)

#### NOTES & REFERENCES

- 1 Warwick Leicester & Rutland QM Births Digest, which gives no description of his father.
- 2 JFHS vol 20 (1923) p 115, where a passage from a Friend passing through in 1783 is cited. Joseph Crosfield (1756-1830 qv) succeeded him about 1794.
- 3 Warwick Leicester & Rutland QM Marriages Digest: he is described as of Hartshill, son of Richard and Hannah Adkins, late of the same place; Ann Lythall and her parents, Samuel and Hannah Lythall are recorded as also of Hartshill. Ann Lythall was born on 21 July 1761; her parents were described as of 'Grindon [Grendon], co. Warwick' (Warwick Leicester & Rutland QM Births Digest). The children are recorded as follows in the Warwick Leicestershire & Rutland QM Births and Burials Digests:

Richard	b 9 April 1791	d 4 Dec 1796
Hannah	b 15 April 1793	

and as follows in the Berks & Oxon QM Births and Marriages Digests:

Hannah	m Henry Beesley of Banbury	8 Oct 1823
Lythall	b 14 Dec 1797	

At the birth of Richard, John Adkins is entered as a schoolmaster of Hartshill, at the birth of Hannah simply as of Hartshill, at the burial of Richard as of North Newington, Oxfordshire, and at the birth of Lythall as a grazier of North Newington, Broughton parish, Oxfordshire.
- 4 Digest of Deaths, where Ann Adkins is described as wife of John and aged about 79, and John Adkins as 'of Milton, formerly of Banbury and North Newington'.

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ADKINS, Richard (1720-1782)

Richard Adkins was born on 21.x.[Dec] 1720, the son of Edward and Rachel Adkins of Adderbury, West Oxfordshire (1). In 1742 he removed to Hartshill, Warwickshire, where he kept a boarding school for about forty years.

He married, firstly, on 9.ix.[Nov] 1746 at Coventry, Ann Ault, daughter of John Ault of Coventry (2).

Before 1752 he demonstrated his fitness for ministry in public testimony. He was a diligent attender of meetings, both for worship and for discipline.

He married, secondly, on 7 April 1760 at Eatington, Hannah Worme of Eatington (3).

He died having been troubled with an asthmatic complaint for some time, on 27 May 1782, and was interred in Friends Burial ground Hartshill on 30 May (4).

PRINCIPAL SOURCE:

Testimony of Warwickshire North MM, in TCMD vol.3 p.235

NOTES AND REFERENCES :

1. Berks & Oxon QM Births Digest
2. Warwicks, Leics & Rutland QM Marriages Digest  
Ann Ault was born on 30.vi.[Aug] 1722 in the parish of St.Michael, Coventry. She died in 1758 and was buried on 8 November.  
Warwicks Leicester & Rutland QM Births Digest  
Warwicks Leicester & Rutland QM Burials Digest  
No children of this marriage are recorded in Warwicks Leics & Rutland QM Births Digest
3. Warwicks Leicester & Rutland QM Marriages Digest.  
Hannah Worme was borne 5.vii.[Sept] 1727, the daughter of Amariah and Lydia Worme; the birth was registered at Nailsworth MM. At her marriage she is described as 'late of Cirencester'. She died on 25 August 1785  
Gloucs.& Wilts QM Births Digest  
Warwicks, Leicester & Rutland QM Burials Digest

Children :

Ann	born 20 December 1760
Lydia	born 25 March 1762
John	born 17 July 1763
Mary	born 23 December 1764, died 7 September 1780
Richard	born 16 May 1766 died 20 September 1768
Elizabeth	born 20 July 1768 died 14 March 1770

See next sheet.

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ADKINS, Richard (1720-1782) CONTD.

Children: Contd.:

Rebecca born 16 July 1770  
Hannah born 14 February 1772

Warwicks, Leics & Rutland QM Births Digest  
Warwicks, Leics & Rutland QM Burials Digest

4. Warwicks, Leics & Rutland QM Burials Digest

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ADKINS, Richard (1720-1782)

Richard Adkins was born on 21.x.[December] 1720, the son of Edward and Rachel Adkins of Adderbury West, Oxfordshire. (1) In 1742 he removed to Hartshill, near Atherstone, Warwickshire. At Hartshill he kept 'a Boarding School for about 40 Years with great Reputation'; the school had been founded under the will of Nathaniel Newton, originally for local children. (2)

He married firstly, on 9.ix.[November] 1746 at Coventry, Ann Ault, daughter of John Ault, late of Coventry; no children of the marriage are recorded. (3) Ann Adkins died in 1758 (4) and on 7 April 1760 Richard Adkins married as his second wife Hannah Worme, at Eatington, Warwickshire. Eight children of this marriage are recorded. (5)

He appeared as a minister, and was a diligent attender of meetings for worship and discipline. (6) He died on 27 May 1782, having been for some time troubled with an asthmatic complaint, and was buried at Hartshill Friends burial ground. His widow Hannah Adkins carried on the school for some time afterwards, with their son John (1763-1846 qv); she died on 25 August 1785, and was also buried at Hartshill. (7)

#### NOTES & REFERENCES

- 1 Berks & Oxon QM Births Digest, which gives no other details of his parents.
- 2 TCMD, vol 3 p 235; William White, Friends in Warwickshire..., 2nd ed., Birmingham, 1886, pp 114-115.
- 3 Warwick Leicester & Rutland QM Marriages Digest, where he is described as of Hartshill, the son of Edward Adkins of Adderbury, and she as of Coventry. Ann Ault was born on 30.vi.[Aug] 1722, in the parish of St Michael, Coventry (Warwick Leicester & Rutland QM Births Digest, which records no children of the marriage of Richard and Ann Adkins).
- 4 Warwick Leicester & Rutland QM Burials Digest, which records the death of Ann, wife of Richard Adkins of Hartshill (no date given) and her burial at Hartshill on 8 November 1758.
- 5 Warwick Leicester & Rutland QM Marriages Digest, where he is described as of Hartshill, and Hannah Worme as of Eatington, 'late of Cirencester'. Gloucester & Wilts QM Births Digest records the birth of Hannah Worme, daughter of Anariah and Lydia Worme on 5.vii.[Sept] 1727. The children appear as follows in Warwick Leicester & Rutland QM Births, Marriages and Burials Digests:

Ann	b 20 Dec 1760	m Joseph Crosfield (1756-1830 qv), 1794
Lydia	b 25 March 1762	
John qv	b 17 July 1763	m Ann Lythall of Hartshill, 1789
Mary	b 23 Dec 1764	d 7 Sept 1780
Richard	b 16 May 1766	d 20 Sept 1768
Elizabeth	b 20 July 1768	
Rebecca	b 16 July 1770	
Hannah	b 14 Feb 1772	

- 6 TCMD, vol 3 pp 235-236.
- 7 ibid; Warwick Leicester & Rutland QM Burials Digest, where he is described as a schoolmaster of Hartshill aged about 63, and Hannah Adkins as widow of Richard, aged about 57. In 1783 a Friend passing through Hartshill noted 'John and Hannah Atkins school, the old Friend a widow, herself and son with an usher carry on the business.' (JFHS vol 20 (1923) p 115)

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WBE:a

ADLAM, Edith Mary, 1892-1973.

b. 1892, Somerset, England.

Raised in the Church of England.

ed. Sunnyhill, Bruton; Day Training Coll. for Women at Bristol; qualified as a teacher.

Taught at Oakhill, then at a mixed junior school in the southwest of London.

First came in contact with Friends at Bristol, where she met Marian Pease and Lettice Jowitt at the Training College and Hilda Cashmore at the Settlement.

1919, sailed to China to teach English and geography in Shanghai Municipal Council Schools for 21 years; moved from Shanghai when Japanese invaded but retained employment with the municipal authority.

1920-1941, travelled widely in Asia on holidays.

1941, service ended in China, but E. A. was kept there by the war until 1946; worked for American Presbyterian Mission.

1940, joined Friends in China due to friendship with Alice Peet and active association with the Shanghia Centre, of which she was for a time secretary.

After 1946, lived in Wells, England; attended Street Meeting; Elder of Meeting for Sufferings; served on Friends Service Council for 15 years until 1963, representing Australia,

WBE: a

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ADLAM, Edith Mary, 1892-1973, page 2.

and New Zealand General Meetings; Elder for 10 years; supported the new Frome Meeting in its early days.

1958, joined Women's Peace Caravan, organized by Dora Russell, and travelled with the group on its entire mission.

Active in the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the Medical Aid Committee for Vietnam, and the Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding.

1963, revisited China.

d. March 20, 1973, in Wells (Somerset) England, aged 81, she had been failing in health for some time.

The Friend, London, 131, p. 388, 500.