

APPENDIX A

CHRONOLOGY OF VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA

- 1857 July 28, Ballington Booth is born in Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.**
- 1865 September 13, Maud Charlesworth is born in Limpsfield, Surrey, England.**
- 1880 Captain Ballington Booth of the Salvation Army is placed in charge of the first Training Home for men officers in Congress Hall, Clapton, London.**
- 1882 Maud Charlesworth leaves home and joins Salvationist Catherine Booth in Paris. The two establish a Salvation Army mission in Switzerland.**
- 1884 Colonel Ballington Booth is sent to Australia as co-commander of Salvation Army forces in Melbourne.**
- 1886 In the Spring, Colonel Booth returns to England from his posting in Australia by way of Canada and the United States. Booth preaches in Dwight L. Moody's Church in Chicago to tremendous acceptance.**
- 1886 September 16, Ballington Booth marries Maud E. Charlesworth.**
- 1887 April 21, the Booths arrive in the United States to take command of the American branch of the Salvation Army.**
- December 26, Charles Brandon Booth is born.**
- 1895 May 23, the Booths become United States citizens.**
- 1896 Early January, William Booth orders Ballington to mortgage the New York Headquarters building of the American Salvation Army and to send the proceeds to International Headquarters in London to help fund foreign missions. Ballington refuses his father's order.**
- January 6, the Booths receive an order from Bramwell Booth to relinquish their command of the Salvation Army in the United States.**

January 31, in a letter to Bramwell Booth, Ballington and Maud state their intention to comply with the recall order and their plans to retire from the Salvation Army entirely, rather than accept a post in another country.

March 1, Maud and Ballington Booth announce the formation of a new organization.

March 8, the new organization is launched at a public rally at Cooper Union in New York under the motto "Jehovah Nisi--The Lord My Banner".

March 8, the first headquarters is established in the American Bible House at 8th Street and 4th Avenue in New York.

March 14, the name "God's American Volunteers" is adopted by the new organization. The name is changed to "The Volunteers" one week later.

April 7, the first VOA post on the west coast is established in San Jose, California.

April 9, a VOA post is opened in Spokane, Washington.

April 11, the first issue of The Volunteers' Gazette is published as the official organ of the Volunteers of America. The issue notes that VOA Posts 1 and 2 were booming in Newark, New Jersey.

April 24, a large group of Salvation Army secessionists meet to organize a VOA branch in Minneapolis.

May 24, Maud Booth conducts her first prison meeting in a VOA uniform at Sing Sing State Prison.

June, National Headquarters is established at 34 Cooper Square on the corner of Union Square and East 16th Street in New York.

June 18, the National Executive Council is established to administer the affairs of the Volunteers of America.

June 25, Colonel Edward Fielding organizes the VOA's first social program (different from missionary work) in Chicago. Poor Children's Day draws over 10,000 children.

September 14, Ballington Booth is ordained in Chicago as a presbyter of the "Church of God in General" to emphasize the role of the VOA as an auxiliary to all evangelical churches.

November 4, the articles of incorporation of the Volunteers of America are signed, and filed on November 6.

By December, the Volunteers of America have established 140 posts with 400 officers in 20 states.

December 1, the first Grand Field Council meets and adopts a Constitution and By-laws of the Volunteers of America on December 9.

December 1, the first meeting of the VOA Board of Directors is held. The Board elects Ballington Booth commander-in-chief for a ten year term, and Maud Booth is elected vice-president.

December 25, the first Post of the Volunteer Prison League is established at Sing Sing.

1897 March 8, one hundred and ninety one VOA posts have been established.

1898 William Booth revisits the United States, but no reconciliation is reached with Ballington.

The Booths build a summer home in Blue Point, Long Island.

January 2, the "Volunteers' Hotel" for indigent men is established in Chicago.

September 17, The Volunteers' Gazette is briefly renamed The Christian Advance to avoid confusion by people who believed they were buying news of the volunteers of the Spanish American War. The original name returned with the November 25, 1899 issue.

December, the Grand Field Council changes the title of VOA's leader from Commander-in-Chief to General.

1899 May, the Home of Refuge, the VOA's first home for unwed mothers, is opened in Newark, New Jersey.

National headquarters moves to 1 Fourth Avenue and shares space with New York Post No. 1.

1900 "Sidewalk Santas" appear in Los Angeles.

1901 National headquarters moves to 38 Cooper Square, NYC.

1906 December 11, The VOA incorporates the Volunteer Hospital (founded June 1905 as St. Gregory's Hospital) at 93 Gold Street, NYC.

1907 April, National headquarters moves to 34 West 28th Street, NYC, a six-story building purchased by VOA.

October 31, the Board of Directors resolves to change the name of the VOA to the Christian Volunteers. The resolution is never carried out.

1908 The Volunteers' Gazette is changed from a weekly to a monthly to improve the quality of its contents.

1910 "Sidewalk Santas" appear in New York.

1913 June 30, the cornerstone for a new Volunteer Hospital is laid at the corner of Beekman and Water Streets, NYC. Occupied October 1, 1914.

1920 Child care center opened in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

1940 October 5, Ballington Booth dies.

1941 January, Raymond C. Tremont commissioned as officer of the VOA.

1948 Maud Booth dies.

1953 VOA's national headquarters is relocated to 340 West 85th Street.

1954 Herbert E. Wisbey's thesis "History of the Volunteers of America" is completed.

1959 J. Clint Cheveallier is commissioned.

- 1968 Raymond Tremont develops the VOA's first multi-family housing complex.
- 1970 In September, the VOA's first nursing home is opened.
- 1972 Raymond Tremont establishes the National Housing Corporation.
- 1979 Raymond Tremont elected to succeed John McMahon as head of the VOA.
- 1980 Tremont takes office.
- 1981 VOA's Grand Field Council votes to eliminate uniforms.
- 1982 VOA eliminates the use of military title and rank.
- 1983 A "Future Directions" conference is held.
- 1984 VOA adopts a corporate governance model.
- 1991 J. Clint Cheveallier begins a five year term as VOA President.