

Paul S. Wright (1895-1994)

By Mark Duntley

In over five decades of ministry in Oregon (1941-1994), the Rev. Dr. Paul S. Wright became one of the state's most influential, successful, and beloved protestant ministers. During an era when church leaders were often public figures, Wright took major leadership roles in both ecclesiastical and civic circles. He was a visionary who helped establish lasting Oregon institutions such as Lewis & Clark College, Friendly House, Menucha Retreat & Conference Center, and Holladay Park Plaza. He was a prominent civic leader who championed numerous social causes and who took up the cause of racial desegregation before it became comfortable to do so. He was an effective preacher and orator, whose resonant voice and eloquence captivated audiences across Oregon and the nation. Wright's early life unfolded far from Oregon. Born in 1895 in Persia to a missionary family, Wright graduated from the College of Wooster in 1917. He enlisted and served in the medical corps in World War I and later attended McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago. Ordained as a Presbyterian minister, Wright served churches in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Oklahoma before he was called to the First Presbyterian Church in Portland on September 22, 1941. Under his leadership, First Presbyterian Church grew to become the sixth largest Presbyterian congregation in the United States. In 1955, he was elected to lead the national Presbyterian Church in the United States of America (PCUSA) as moderator. He retired from First Presbyterian Church in 1973. Wright collaborated with Dr. Morgan Odell in 1942 to secure the Presbyterian church's agreement for permanently establishing Lewis & Clark College in southwest Portland on the former Lloyd Frank estate. This began a fifty-two-year affiliation with the college, where he served as a life trustee and as theologian-in-residence from 1973 until his death. The Paul S. Wright Professorship in Christian Studies was established at Lewis & Clark in 1998 to honor Wright's rich history and influence. His civic contributions included working for racial justice and school desegregation, and he was awarded the E.B. MacNaughton Civil Liberties Award in 1963 for his efforts to achieve racial equality in Oregon.

In 1990, Wright became one of the oldest Oregonians to undergo successful heart bypass surgery. He remained active until his death in 1994 at 99 years of age. As a man of faith and action, Wright's greatest legacy was his inspiration and motivation of others. His friend Senator Mark O. Hatfield said this about him: "In Paul Wright's dynamic Kingdom building, he was identified with many, many great works touching the lives of individual people and institutions."

Sources

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The Oregon Encyclopedia

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