The Alexander W.Doniphan Community Service Award

The Alexander W. Doniphan Community Service Award recognizes the honoree as one who exemplifies Doniphan's outstanding characteristics and personal commitments in education, jurisprudence, statesmanship, patriotism in defense of country, and success in business.

PAST RECIPIENTS

2012 Lt. Gen. Robert Arter (Retired)

2010 S. Preston Williams*

2009 Dr. W. Christian Sizemore

2008 Raymond R. Brock, Jr.

2007 Juarenne Hester

2005 John A. Dillingham

2003 John* and Mary* Pritchard

2002 Judge R. Kenneth Elliott*

*Deceased



The Alexander W. Doniphan Community Service Award is made possible through the efforts of the Alexander W. Doniphan Community Service and Leadership Foundation Inc. and the Liberty Missouri Stake of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.



COVER IMAGE

Portrait of Alexander Doniphan by George Caleb Bingham. The original is in the art collection of The State Historical Society of Missouri.

ALEXANDER W. DONIPHAN COMMUNITY SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP FOUNDATION, INC.

John A. Dillingham and Clinton E. Patterson, Co-Chairs Robert Arter, Douglas Brenchley, Nanette Brenchley, Raymond Brock Jr., John W. Hardy, Laurie Jacobus, Cynthia McDavitt, Franklin McMillian, Jeremiah J. Morgan, Tony Sarver, Thomas E. Sims, W. Christian Sizemore, Eric Zahnd





IN 2008, ON HIS 200TH BIRTHDAY,
ALEXANDER W. DONIPHAN WAS
INDUCTED INTO THE HALL OF
FAMOUS MISSOURIANS AT THE
MISSOURI STATE CAPITOL.
DONIPHAN'S BUST WAS PLACED
AMONG SOME 40 OTHERS WHICH
OCCUPY THE THIRD FLOOR OF THE
ROTUNDA IN THE STATE CAPITOL.

THE FIRST CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONER

As a leader in education, Doniphan's name appears as trustee of a number of early schools in Missouri.

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE

Doniphan is among honored founders, educators and philanthropists. He joined with Major Alvin Lightburne and others as founders of William Jewell College in Liberty, Missouri, more than 160 years ago.

FORT LEAVENWORTH HALL OF FAME

Alexander Doniphan is one of nine distinguished pre-Civil War honorees who share placement on this Hall of Fame with General Douglas MacArthur, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, General Colin L. Powell, General William C. Westmoreland and other distinguished military leaders. Doniphan was the Brigade Commander in the Missouri State Militia during the Mexican American War. His brigade, including Clay County Militia, marched more than 5,500 miles and fought three important battles - Brazito, Sacramento and El Paso - conquering the states of Mexico and Chihuahua.

A MISSOURI LEGISLATOR OF THE WHIG PARTY

Elected to represent Clay County in 1836, 1840 and 1854, Doniphan was instrumental in organizing Caldwell and Daviess counties. He is also credited as a leading force in facilitating the Platte Purchase.

WASHINGTON PEACE CONFERENCE

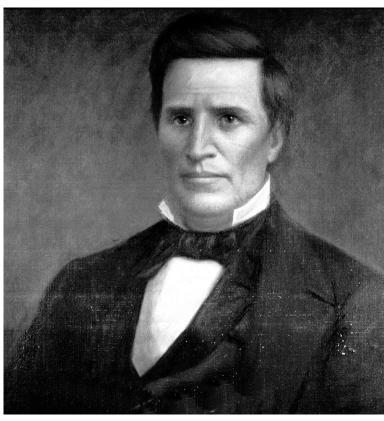
Doniphan was appointed by President Abraham Lincoln as a delegate to the conference in 1861.

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

As Brigadier General of the Clay County Militia, serving during the Mormon War of 1838, he refused a direct order to execute Joseph Smith, Jr., founder of the Church, his brother Hyrum and five other Church leaders, thus saving their lives. During the following months, Joseph and Hyrum Smith, and four other Church leaders were held in the Liberty jail awaiting trial. The charges against them proved to be false and they were allowed to escape and reunite with their families.









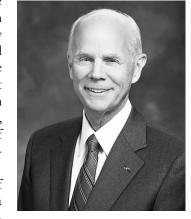
PIERSON HALL
THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
KANSAS CITY
6:00 p.m., FEBRUARY 14, 2014

The 2014 Alexander W.Doniphan Community Service Award

Elder Lance B. Wickman

General Counsel of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Emeritus General Authority of the Church.

Elder Lance B. Wickman is the General Counsel of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and an Emeritus General Authority of the Church. He served as a member of the First Quorum of the Seventy from April 1, 2000, until October 2, 2010. He had been a member of the Second Quorum of the Seventy since April 2, 1994.



He attended the University of California at Berkeley, receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in politi-

cal science in 1964. He attended law school at Stanford University, receiving his Juris Doctor degree in 1972. He practiced law as a trial lawyer and partner in the international law firm of Latham & Watkins in Los Angeles and San Diego until his call as a General Authority.

Elder Wickman, a U.S. Army Ranger, served as a captain in the United States Army from 1964 to 1969. He served twice in Vietnam as an infantry platoon leader and as a military advisor to the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, receiving the Bronze Star and Purple Heart medals, the Valorous Unit Citation and the Combat Infantryman's Badge.

Elder Wickman has been awarded the Silver Buffalo and Silver Beaver by the Boy Scouts of America.

He has held various ecclesiastical positions within the Church, including missionary in the Central British Mission (1961 to 1963), Bishop, Stake President and Regional Representative.

He and his wife Patricia are parents of five children, four sons and one daughter. One of their children is deceased. Elder and Sister Wickman have four grandchildren.

Alexander W.Doniphan

Alexander William Doniphan was born near Maysville in Mason County, Kentucky, on July 9, 1808, and died in Richmond, Ray County, Missouri, on August 8, 1887. He was 79 years of age at his death.

Descending from Revolutionary War ancestry,
Doniphan graduated from Augusta College in Kentucky in 1827 at age 19. In 1829, after studying law for two years, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio and Kentucky. In 1830 he relocated to Lafayette County, Missouri, where he established a law office.

Within a few years, he traveled to Liberty, Clay County, where he became known as a fearless orator in the courts of law.

In 1833, Doniphan, along with three other attorneys, represented the claims of Mormon Church members in property disputes with non-Mormons in Jackson County, Missouri. As the conditions between the early Mormon settlers and non-Mormons in Jackson County worsened, Doniphan and the other attorneys played a larger role in representing their Church clients in private

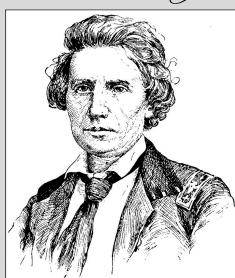
mediation, the courts and in petitions for protection to the Governor of Missouri.

In 1837 he married Elizabeth Jane Thornton, a daughter of Colonel John Thornton, one of Clay County's first settlers. That marriage produced two sons, both of whom died in their youth by separate accidents. During Doniphan's 30 years in Clay County he was regarded as a leading citizen, giving the best of his abilities to the county's social and economic development.

Although a member of the Disciples of Christ Church, he was one of the founders of William Jewell College, a Baptist affiliated school in Liberty, Missouri. Doniphan was a strong supporter of many educational endeavors and his name appears as a trustee of a number of early schools. In 1853, he became the first Clay County School Commissioner.

While serving in the 1836-1837 General Assembly, Doniphan was instrumental in organizing Caldwell and Daviess counties as a home for the Mormons. Less than two years later, his defense of the Mormon settlers in those two counties would lead to heroic actions that saved the lives of the leaders of that Church.

In the fall of 1838, Doniphan, a practicing attorney in Liberty, Missouri, was called to lead a detachment of approximately two hundred Clay County militia, to Caldwell and Daviess counties to assist in settling a dispute between the Mormons and non-Mormons in the



area. In what would become known as the Mormon War, then Brigadier General Doniphan was ordered by General Lucas of the State Militia to execute Joseph Smith, Jr., founder of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, his older brother Hyrum and other Church leaders. He flatly refused the direct order stating that, "It is cold-blooded murder."

Though his disobedience could have led to his own court martial, that refusal saved the lives of those Mormon leaders.

The Church leaders were turned over to civilian authorities, and although Joseph and Hyrum Smith and others were imprisoned over the winter in harsh conditions in the Liberty jail, the charges against them were not proven and the prisoners were eventually allowed to escape and rejoin their families.

Doniphan led one of the most famous military expeditions in American history to Old Mexico in 1846-1847. He organized a mounted regiment of

Missouri volunteers that formed part of Stephen W. Kearny's force in his march on Santa Fe. Doniphan's service during the Mexican-American war was highlighted not only by military victory, but also his administration and the writing of new constitutions for conquered lands. His service during this war is recognized by his inclusion in the Fort Leavenworth Hall of Fame.

Following his service in the war, Doniphan returned to his law practice in Liberty where he grew in reputation as a supporter of business, political and economic growth of the local community and the nation. He was appointed by President Abraham Lincoln to serve as a delegate to the Washington Peace Conference in 1861. In 1862 he moved to St. Louis, where he worked as a lawyer with the Missouri Claims Commission seeking pensions for refugees during the Civil War.

Following the Civil War he relocated to Richmond, Ray County, Missouri, where he practiced law until his death. He is buried in Liberty, Missouri, beside his wife and two sons.

Alexander W. Doniphan's outstanding characteristics and personal commitments in education, jurisprudence, statesmanship, patriotism and business remain a hallmark of exemplary citizenship. His service to community and nation were feted in his own life and continue to be celebrated today by the awarding of the Alexander W. Doniphan Community Service Award.

Additional information on Alexander W. Doniphan, including downloads of vintage works, can be found at http://www.windingriver.com/alexander w doniphan.